XXX Thursday, January 20, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton St., 6th fl. **Unwilling to Become "The Poor": Laid-off Workers in China's Urban Periphery** Mun Young Cho, CCS Postdoctoral Fellow

From poverty relief to affordable housing, governmental programs for urban poverty in post-reform China are predicated upon and actively shape the expectations of what the poor are – and should be – like. However, ethnographic research (2006-2008) in a decaying neighborhood of Harbin, a city in Northeast China, brings to my attention the unwillingness of urban laid-off workers to conform these expectations. In this presentation, I examine the experiential condition of impoverishment of China's urban workers, once considered representatives of "the people" in the *People*'s Republic of China. Ethnographic findings demonstrate how their struggle is played out in governmental interventions that seek to make them legible as "the poor." As I will detail, the specter of "the people" haunts the management of urban poverty. Impoverished workers are not merely subjected to but continuously struggle with the new gazes and techniques directed toward them.

XXX Wednesday, January 26, noon-1:00 pm, 3401 Dwinelle Hall

Ethics and Literature: Chinese Experimental Fiction in the 1980s

Lin Zou, Visiting Scholar, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, Stanford University

This talk asks an old question that still confronts literary critics today, and that is important to contemporary Chinese literature: how do we understand the relation between literature's ethical concerns and its pursuit of creativity not confined by ethical values? I engage this question by looking into Chinese experimental fiction in the 1980s that reflects on the violence of the Chinese Cultural Revolution, and by further exploring the dilemma facing experimental fiction in an era of global commercialization. Focusing on the fiction of Yu Hua and Ge Fei, I suggest that the earlier experimental fiction of these writers puts humanistic concerns into what I call an ironic relation with the exploration of a destructive and unfathomable human spirit. This ironic structure enables literature to bring humanistic concerns and creative energy into mutual critique, while allowing literature to explore both. By distinguishing this ironic structure from the postmodern style of playfulness that is important to global culture today, and by examining their connections, I will discuss how the dilemma facing Chinese experimental fiction is specifically about the relation between ethics and literature in an age of consumerism and postmodern dissolution of meaning.

Brown Bag lunch lecture

XXX Friday, January 28, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton St., 6th fl. A Culture of Resonance: Intermedial Spectatorship and the Forgotten Futures of Chinese Cinema

Weihong Bao, Chinese Film and Media Culture, Columbia University; Getty Fellow, 2010-2011

In 1920s China, just as the institution of cinema was solidifying, the boundary of cinema was by no means hard-edged. This presentation looks at Chinese cinema in the late 1920s, when circulated news of invented new media and popular scientific imaginations of the diverse future of cinema incited a new conception of film-audience relationship, namely,

a spectatorial mode of resonance (*gongming*). This resonance was predicated on a spectator as a medium of sympathetic vibration and on the possibilities of televisuality, where hypnotism and distant communication technologies intersect. This notion of spectatorship was also enmeshed in a broader culture of resonance, where psychology, physiology, and vitalist philosophy cross fertilize each other as competing technologies of perception. By investigating the historical formation of an intermedial spectatorship, my inquiry exercises a radical de-centering of cinema as a singular, fixed medium. Bringing the forgotten futures of cinema in view, we challenge the teleology of Chinese film history.

XXX Friday, February 11, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Ambivalent Allies: China, Cambodia, and the Politics of Mutual Resistance** Andrew Mertha, Government, Cornell University

In this talk the speaker sketches the relationship between the China and Democratic Kampuchea (DK) between 1975 and 1979, focusing on Chinese foreign aid, infrastructure assistance, and trade. He argues that the Sino-DK relationship was complex and contradictory, reflecting the domestic convulsions of the two countries as it evolved. It was not simply a response to the downturn in Sino-Vietnamese relations; nor was it a function of revolutionary solidarity. Beijing's support for the regime in Phnom Penh was based on international commercial and strategic interests which suggest important continuities with Chinese external aid, assistance, and investment today. Cosponsored with the Center for Southeast Asian Studies

XXXXTuesday, February 15, 12:45 – 1:45 pm, Boalt Hall, Room 110

Law, Policy, and Practice on China's Periphery: Minority Areas and Implications for Hong Kong and Taiwan

Pitman Potter, School of Law, University of British Columbia

This talk will focus on Potters book "Law, Policy, and Practice on China's Periphery: Selective Adaptation and Institutional Capacity." He will examine the Chinese government's policies and practices in relationship to the Inner Periphery areas, defined as Tibet, Xinjiang, and Inner Mongolia, and the Outer Periphery areas of Hong Kong and Taiwan, focusing on political authority, socio-cultural relations, and economic development. Potter's study seeks to build understanding about the current status of China's rule along its continental and maritime peripheries.

Lunch will be provided. Please RSVP to <u>http://www.law.berkeley.edu/3156.htm</u> Cosponsored with the Berkeley Center for Law, Business and the Economy

XXX Wednesday, February 16, noon to 1:00pm, 3401 Dwinelle

凝眸傾聽一穿越臺灣歌仔戲的歷史光影 [Traversing the Historical Resonances of Taiwanese Opera]

Tsai Hsin-Hsin, Chinese Literature, Taiwan Chengchi University; Fulbright scholar-inresidence, Harvard University

This talk discusses the influence of Taiwanese opera in various media -- radio broadcasts, television, and film -- on the evolution of Taiwanese politics, economics, society and culture. Tsai Hsin Hsin has engaged in oral histories of performers, researched playbills,

records, and advertisements, and combed through newspapers, gazetteers and other historical documents to develop a multi-faceted picture of the evolution of Taiwanese opera over the past century.

Brown Bag Lecture in Mandarin without interpretation

XWednesday, February 16, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor Ancestral Leaves: A Family Journey Through Chinese History Joseph Esherick, History, University of California, San Diego In his new book, "Ancestral Leaves," Joseph W. Esherick tells the story of one family through a tumultuous period of Chinese history. Through the lives of the Ye ("leaves" in

Chinese) family members, we see the human dimensions of the grand narrative of modern China: the vast and destructive rebellions of the nineteenth century, the economic growth and social change of the Republican Era, the Japanese invasion in World War II, and the Cultural Revolution under the Chinese Communists. This is a story of social and political change told through family history, and the implications for our understanding of the relationship between the family and the state in modern Chinese history. Book talk cosponsored with the Institute of East Asian Studies

XFebruary 18, 6:00 pm.

CCS Chinese New Year's Banquet

RSVP to Mary at 643-6322 or ccs-vs@berkeley.edu

Friday-Sunday, February 18-21, various venues

Tourism Imaginaries Conference

<u>http://www.tourismstudies.org/TourismImaginaries/Program_Imaginaires.pdf</u> See program for papers on topics related to China:

Design a Tunpu for Tourism: A case study in southwest China.

Stability and change in a tourism policy: the case of Lijiang (Yunnan, China). Tourism imaginary and rural development: The practice of ecomuseums in China as an imaginary of the Western model.

Actors, and Multiple Imagined Landscapes of Tourism: A Case Study of Tourism in the Mogao Caves, China.

Aestheticizing Xishuang Banna: Minority Song and Dance Spectacle, Economic Regionalism, and Image Crafting in China's Ethnic Tourism.

Myth Management in Tourism's Imaginariums: Tales from Southwest China, and Beyond.

Parallel Imaginaries? Palimpsestic Itineraries of Han and Western Tourists to Langmusi, Northwest China.

XXX February 23, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Red Lights: The Lives of Sex Workers in Postsocialist China**

Tiantian Zheng, Anthropology, State University of New York, Cortland In China today, sex work cannot be untangled from the phenomenon of rural–urban migration, the entertainment industry, and state power. In her book, Red Lights, Tiantian Zheng highlights the urban karaoke bar as the locus at which these three factors intersect and provides a rich account of the lives of karaoke hostesses—a career whose name disguises the sex work and minimizes the surprising influence these women often have as power brokers.

Zheng embarked on two years of intensely embedded ethnographic fieldwork in her birthplace, Dalian, a large northeastern Chinese seaport of over six million people. During this time, Zheng lived and worked with a group of hostesses in a karaoke bar, facing many of the same dangers that they did and forming strong, intimate bonds with them. The result is an especially engaging, moving story of young, rural women struggling to find meaning, develop a modern and autonomous identity, and, ultimately, survive within an oppressively patriarchal state system.

Introduced by Xin Liu, Professor of Anthropology, UC Berkeley. This talk is part of the IEAS Book Series "New Perspectives on Asia." Book talk cosponsored with IEAS

XXXFriday, February 25, 2:00 – 6:00 pm, Auditorium, Sutardja Dai Hall **World Craft: the Business and Culture of Gaming in East Asia** Cosponsored with the Centers for Japanese and Korean Studies Continues Saturday, February 26, 9-5 pm, Brower Center,

XXXWednesday, March 2, noon to 1:00pm, 3401 Dwinelle The Cinematographic Principles and the Ideogram: Chinese Concepts in the Early Modernist Cinema

Zoran Skrobanovic, Oriental Languages, University of Belgrade

This talk discusses the Chinese influences that underlie some of the approaches in the early Modernist cinema at the time when film was becoming true art. Some authors, like S.M. Eisenstein, compared the principles of structuring the abstract meanings in Chinese ideogram with combining of depictive cadres into intellectual contexts and sequences in a film. The inspiration Eisenstein found in Chinese written language enabled him to create his theories of progressive, associative montage, and intellectual film. It is a sort of "affective film-thinking", a very form of communication of movement in images, from the image to thought, from the percept to the concept. These early cinematographic interpretations of Chinese characters continue to be a constant source of inspiration not only for the film-thinkers and authors, but for some philosophers and media interpreters as well.

March 2, 6:00-7:30 pm, Numata Room, 2223 Fulton St., 6th floor.

Panel of presentations by Berkeley graduate students studying Chinese issues. This is a great opportunity to see the diversity of work that our latest generation of scholars is doing on China. Presentations will be followed by questions and time to chat with presenters.

Contact: Warner Brown, wbrown13@berkeley.edu

Presenters and Topics:

Jing Zheng (Architecture) - Explores how southeastern China's traditional 'tulou' houses were adapted to realize the utopian social goals of Maoist China.

Dan Husman (Anthropology) - Delving into the accounts of a local scribe, Dan explores the history of Long Bow village in the Cultural Revolution and the nature of memory in contemporary China. Alessandro Tiberio (Asian Studies/Politics) - Discusses factors in Taiwan and the Korean peninsula that shape perspectives on domestic and intranational politics, in an effort to assess both regions' prospects for unification.

Yujiang Mou (Urban Planning) - Assesses opportunities and challenges for adapting an industrial site in Shanghai's Pudong New Area into a thriving, pedestrian-oriented district centered on a new subway station.

Monday, March 7, 12:30 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor Encountering Sexual Aliens: State Sovereignty and the Heteronormative Principle on the Margins of Taiwan

Antonia Chao, Sociology, Tunghai University, Taiwan

This talk will explore the interconnections between mechanism of border control and normative regulations of heterosexual family in contemporary Taiwan in the face of cross-strait marriage. The increasingly complicated patterns of border-crossing activities in the contemporary age of globalization have posed a grave challenge to the feasibility of the nation-state model conventionally held by both the sending and receiving countries. Gender politics plays a significant, while often hidden, role in shaping the phenomenon that is recognized generally as "the feminization of globalization." Cosponsored with the Institute of East Asian Studies

XXXWednesday, March 9, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor

The Daxue: What's so "great" about it?, and the Zhongyong: What does it mean? – A Reconsideration of the Core Arguments of the Latter Two Formulations of the "Four Books" Vision.

Andrew Plaks, Professor Emeritus of Chinese Literature, Princeton University The texts of the Daxue and the Zhongyong are so central to the articulation of 'classical' Confucian teachings that they have been expounded and memorized –and subjected to very extensive exegetical readings -- for centuries, as virtually sacred scripture. But aside from inexhaustible disputation regarding the meaning of key terms and concepts in the works, and debates regarding their authorship and intellectual lineage in late-imperial and modern scholarship, they have not often been analysed as self-contained, integral philosophical treatises in their own right. In this talk, the speaker will contend that these canonic formulations of the 'Four Books' vision do not reflect an inconsistent melange of Warring States and early Han thought, but rather constitute a carefully constructed set of interlocking arguments on the practical and theoretical core of Confucian selfrealization.

XXXThursday, March 10, 12:10 - 1:30 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th fl.

Current Issues and Events in Hong Kong

David O'Rear, Chief Economist, Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce Asia's financial centers largely ignored the global financial crisis, but felt the full brunt of the worst collapse in global trade since the war. Yet, pressure from the OECD and other multilateral organizations to impose greater regulation on the Special Administrative Region's traditionally free-wheeling business and financial milieu, and rising demands for greater popular representation in politics are raising concerns about Hong Kong's competitiveness.

Thursday, March 10, 8:30 – 7:00, the Bancroft Hotel, Berkeley **Beyond Piracy: Managing Patent Risks in the New China** Experts will discuss trends and offer practical advice on patenting and patent litigation in China. Registration and fee required. For registration and more information, visit <u>http://www.law.berkeley.edu/9999.htm</u> Full agenda: http://www.law.berkeley.edu/10460.htm

Cosponsored with the Berkeley Center for Law and Technology

XXFriday, March 11, 1:30-6 pm, Zellerbach Playhouse, UC Berkeley

Conjoined Histories: Race, Disability, and Popular Performance in the 19th Century This symposium has been organized to coincide with the presentation of I Dream of Chang and Eng, a new play by Philip Kan Gotanda, in the Department of Theater, Dance, and Performance Studies. The astonishing story of Chang and Eng Bunker—the original "Siamese twins"—will serve as a starting-point to explore issues of race, disability, and popular performance in the United States in the 19th century.

Detailed agenda: http://arts.berkeley.edu/events.html#3

This event will be followed by an 8 pm performance of *I Dream of Chang and Eng* (tickets \$10-15, available from tdps.berkeley.edu or at the TDPS Box Office). Organized by the Arts Research Center and the Disability Studies Program with support from the American Cultures Program, Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Race and Gender, Department of English, and Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures at UC Berkeley.

XXXXMonday, March 14, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Anyuan: Mining China's Revolutionary Tradition**

Elizabeth Perry, Government, Harvard University

How do we explain the unexpected longevity of the Chinese Communist political system? One answer, Elizabeth Perry suggests, lies in the Chinese Communists' creative development and deployment of cultural resources – during their revolutionary rise to power and afterwards. Skillful "cultural positioning" and "cultural patronage," on the part of Mao Zedong, his comrades and successors, helped construct a polity in which a once alien Communist system came to be accepted as essentially "Chinese." Perry traces this process through a case study of the Anyuan coal mine, a place where Mao and other early leaders of the Chinese Communist Party mobilized an influential labor movement at the beginning of their revolution, and whose history later became a contested touchstone of "political correctness" in the People's Republic of China.

XXTuesday, March 15 (exhibit opens) and then weekdays from 9-5 in the IEAS Gallery **Photography exibit: Beijing Besieged**:

Wang Jiuliang, photographer

Tuesday, March 29, 2011 Swimming Against the Current: Industrial Policy and Antitrust in China Nathan Bush, O'Melveny & Myers Boalt Hall, Room 110 12:45 - 1:45 pm

Many jurisdictions face tensions between competition policy and industrial policy, but China's new antitrust regulators face a political climate in Beijing where faith in the centrality of the state sector and confidence in industrial policy prevail. Concerns that Chinese antitrust may emerge as a tool of industrial policies aimed at spurring "indigenous innovation," and strengthening State-Owned Enterprises persist. Data suggests that Chinese antitrust regulators clearly favor "default" antitrust rules based on prevailing international practices--but they also recognize that industrial policy can override antitrust in China's political process. But how can companies distinguish the general rules of competing in China from cases where industrial policy trumps antitrust? Nate Bush will review recent rulemaking and cases, highlighting the potential influence of industrial policy on antitrust enforcement in China.

Friday, April 8, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Fiction in Late Qing and Early Republican China: The Ecology of Genre** John Christopher Hamm, Asian Languages and Literature, University of Washington The late Qing "Revolution in Fiction" saw a proliferation of fiction genres and, more fundamentally, a new concern with the very notion of genre. This nascent discourse on genre was both descriptive and prescriptive; even as it sought to taxonomize and evaluate new varieties of fiction, it simultaneously promoted their creation. In fruitful interaction with the discursive ferment were developments in the publishing industry, which marketed a new form of fiction periodical to newly discovered readerships. This talk explores the functioning of genre in the world of early 20th-century Chinese fiction through an examination of the institutional and discursive interaction between what was arguably the most successful of "imported" fiction genres—the detective story—and an iconically "native form"—martial arts fiction.

Monday, April 11, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor 2:00 pm, symposium -- **The City Besieged by Garbage: Politics of Waste Production and Distribution in Beijing**

5:00 pm, documentary film screening: **Beijing Besieged by Waste** [垃圾围城] (dir. Wang Jiuliang, 2010, 90 minutes, Mandarin with English subtitles) In this documentary film, director Wang Jiuliang uses garbage dumps in Beijing as a critical lens to reflect upon the cost of economic development in contemporary China. It shows, on the one hand, how the city of Beijing has been "besieged" by the garbage that it produces. On the other hand, it offers a vivid illustration for the impacts of rapid urbanization on the environment.

Cosponsored with the Institute of East Asian Studies

Tuesday, April 12, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor

Artist's talk: The Artist as Environmental Activist Wang Jiuliang, photographer of "Beijing Besieged" exhibit Cosponsored with the Institute of East Asian Studies

Wednesday, April 13, noon to 1:00 pm, 3401 Dwinelle

The Quest for the Oldest: Who "Discovered" the Foguang Temple?

Vimalin Rujivacharakul, Art History, University of Delaware

In 1937, a group of researchers from the Society for Research in Chinese Architecture traveled to Shanxi Province to search for a Tang wooden temple at Mount Wutai. They identified the East Hall of the Foguang temple as the oldest wooden building at the time of their discovery. This presenation examines the tales and the background of Liang's "discovery," by cross-referencing Liang's writings with materials from Japan and France. Were Liang and his team really the first to arrive at the temple? A discovery requires an act of uncovering. How, then, did Liang Sicheng "uncover" a structure that has been standing on Mount Wutai for centuries? Brown Bag Lecture

Friday, April 15, 6:30 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th fl. **China's Rise: Lessons for the West (Panel discussion)**

For the first time in a century, a set of large, populous and increasingly wealthy states-China, India and Russiaare on the cusp of achieving great-power status. These powers are entering an international system still governed by a "Western" conception of legal and political order and based on the primacy of post-World War II rules, drawn from liberal models of capitalism and democracy practiced in the U.S. and in Western Europe. Three scholars from China will discuss the outlook for the US and EU vis a vis the changing dynamics in Asia in a panel moderated by UC Berkeley Professor of Political Science, Vinod Aggarwal. This panel is offered in conjunction with the APEC conference "China Rising: EU and US Responses to a Changing World Order" (see <u>http://basc.berkeley.edu/</u> for further information on the conference). Panelists:

Shi Yinhong, Renmin University Sun Jisheng, China Foreign Affairs University

Zhu Feng, Peking University

CANCELEDTuesday, April 19, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor

A *Fu* by Liu Xin on His Travels in Shanxi and Inner Mongolia in the Late Western Han

David R. Knechtges, University of Washington

This presentation concerns the "Sui chu fu" 遂初賦 attributed to Liu Xin 劉歆 (d. 23) of the late Western Han period. In 6 B.C.E., Liu Xin petitioned the imperial court to establish the *Zuo zhuan*, the Mao version of the *Shi jing*, the remnants of the *Book of Rites*, and the old text version of the *Classic of Documents* as official texts in the imperial university. When his proposal met with criticism from important officials, he submitted a letter to the professors of the university, berating them for their stubborn opposition to his proposal. Liu Xin's reply angered the senior scholar Shi Dan 師丹 (d. 3 C.E.), who

requested the emperor to impeach Liu for "altering old established patterns and destroying what had been established by former emperors Fearing punishment, Liu Xin asked to be assigned to a provincial post. He first was given the position of governor of Henei 河內 commandery (the Yellow River area of modern Henan), but because members of the imperial clan were not permitted "to govern the Three Rivers" (the commanderies of Henei, Henan, and Hedong), he was transferred to the northern commandery of Wuyuan 五原 (northwest of modern Baotou, Inner Mongolia). This was in effect an exile for Liu Xin. On his way to Wuyuan, Liu Xin wrote a *fu* titled "Sui chu fu" 遂初賦. In this talk I will discuss the following issues relating to this piece: (1) The meaning of the words "Sui chu" in the title. (2) The content of the piece and its organization. (3) The importance of the piece in the tradition of the *fu* on travel. (4) Significant differences in the text as preserved in two different versions of *Guwen yuan* 古文苑.

Wednesday, April 20, noon to 1:00pm, 3401 Dwinelle

Qingli: A Theoretical Outline of Transformative Justice

Daniel Lin, Fudan University

Qingli (perhaps best translated "commonsense") is a distinctive phenomenon in Chinese law. Refuting past research that equated qingli with equity in the common law tradition, the presenter will argues that qingli represents a conception of transformative justice, in the sense that it can play a role in transforming and making flexible legal rules, principles, or texts, when hardship occurs during their rigid application. With its focus on patching up interpersonal relationships, qingli may even provide a cure for our alienated postcontractarian world.

Wednesday, April 20, 5:00 – 7:00 pm, Heyns Room, The Faculty Club **Panel Discussion: History of Chinese Contemporary Art**

Panel discussion with two world-renowned Chinese artists, Yue Minjun, and Zhou Chunya, and two Chinese art critics, Lu Peng and Liu Chun, who will gather to talk about Chinese art today. In conjunction with a special installation at the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco.

Cosponsored with the Department of Art History, iCulture, and Institutions of Chinart

Thursday, April 21, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Japanese Women Settlers and the Civilization of Empire in Taiwan During the 1910s**

Evan Dawley, History and Humanities, Reed College

Cosponsored with the Center for Japanese Studies

As Japanese women began to settle in Taiwan in greater numbers, they contributed in significant ways to the changing face of Japanese colonialism. Through one organization in particular, the Taiwan branch of the Patriotic Ladies Association (*Aikoku fujinkai*), they both supported the military suppression of Taiwan's aborigines and promoted cultural and social reform programs that marked the turn toward civilian rule in Taiwan. This talk will explore the organization's activities, and the experience of Japanese women in colonial Taiwan.

Friday, April 22, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Debates and Controversies During Chengdi's Reign and Beyond (a talk for a scholarly audience)**

Michael Loewe, Professor Emeritus, Cambridge University

Tuesday, April 26, 4-6 p.m.

Debates and Controversies at a Late Western Han Court (a talk for a general audience)

Michael Loewe, Professor Emeritus, Cambridge University Some of those in public life during Chengdi's reign (33 to7 BCE) may have doubted whether the Han dynasty would be able to maintain a stable rule for very much longer. Chengdi's predecessor, Yuandi (r. 48 to 33 BCE), had shown little interest in ruling.According to some, the eighteen year old who had succeeded him was blessed with a serious enough cast of mind to deal with the problems that were inevitably mounting. Chengdi in his reign confronted a number of controversies, including religious issues (e.g., How much of the imperial budget should be devoted to maintaining shrines dedicated to the memory of deceased emperors? and Which cults should be worshiped and how?). Other topics of debate included the management of salt and iron mines and the distribution of these commodities, the conscription of labor, and the value of the Han expeditions in the outlying regions on the frontiers.

Wednesday, April 27, noon to 1:00, 3401 Dwinelle

Introduction to a Translation of the Mozi

Jeffrey Riegel, The University of Sydney

The text of the *Mozi* is one of the most important early Chinese philosophical sources, particularly for its influential formulation of arguments in favor of altruism, frugality, and government by the worthy and qualified. Riegel's work translating the *Mozi* led to a consideration not only of the basic problems that the text presents—such as the dates, native place, and historical activities of its purported "author" Mo Di—but also of the complex relationships among the book's chapters—particularly the so-called "core chapters"—and the assessment of Mo Di and the teachings of the Mojia or "Mohist School" by later thinkers and scholars.

Wednesday, April 27, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **A Pure and Remote View: Visualizing Early Chinese Landscape Painting** James Cahill, Professor Emeritus, Art History, UCB

Monday, May 2, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Documentary film screening**

3:00 pm - Taiyang Buzu (The Sun Tribe) (60 minutes)

The seven household Lescamu Village is situated on the eastern edge of the Pamir Plateau. To travel to the nearest county seat to buy matches or salt takes five to six days. Old Hozha and his wife have eleven children. One son and his family herd sheep, another leads the camel for foreign mountaineering groups, and one is the schoolteacher of the village's primary school. The old couple farm with their remaining children. This film depicts the daily life of the Tajiks living on the Pamir Plauteau and the changes currently underway in the region.

4:15 - Da Heyan (Beside the River) (60 minutes)

The Keriyans are the people who have lived in the Taklamakan Desert for generations. 85-year-old Saderoz has lived here by the banks of the river for four generations. This film shows what happens when Rabiehan, his granddaughter, is about to birth to a baby whose father is a married truck driver. After the baby is born, Saderoz invites his relatives and acquaintances to attend a naming ceremony, but the baby's father does not show up.

5:15 - Q&A with the director, Xiangchen Liu

May 5, noon – 1:00 pm, conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **China Then and Now**

Nicholas Platt, former ambassador and President Emeritus of the Asia Society In 1972, Platt accompanied President Nixon to China, and was one of the first members of the U.S. Liaison Office in Beijing. Former President of the Asia Society, and ambassador to various countries, Platt will show his own movies of the Nixon Trip and life in China in 1973. He will read selections from his book <u>China Boys</u>, followed by a discussion with the audience on current conditions in China and the state of the U.S.-China relationship now.

Friday, May 6, 4:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Urbanization**, *Hukou* **Reform and China's 12th Five-Year Plan**

Kam Wing Chan, Geography, University of Washington

China has identified urbanization as a major strategy to rebalance its economy in the next five years. This paper examines the impacts of China's current "incomplete urbanization" strategy on the economy and argues for more extensive *hukou* reform to foster genuine urbanization and generate household consumption. The author proposes a program for extending local *hukou* to migrant workers in the coming 10-15 years.

Monday, May 9, 3:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor Documentary film screening: Ashiq: The Last Troubador (2010/120 minutes) followed by Q&A with the director, Xiangchen Liu This film, which took five years to complete, shows all aspects of the daily life of Uighur private wandering entertainers who live in the border area of Takla Makan Desert in Xinjiang, China. The film includes footage of their religious services, which combine local, ancient Shamanism and a unique Sufeiyah style of singing. Trailer: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cy0hD40OIqM

Friday, May 13, 9:00 – 6:00 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Space Production and Territoriality in Contemporary China** Cosponsored with the Institute of East Asian Studies

Saturday, May 14, 9:00-2:30 pm, IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th floor **Space Production and Territoriality in Contemporary China**