



# Centre for Chinese Research

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## Annual Report 2013-14

*Prepared by*

Dr. Timothy Cheek, Director

Mr. Grégoire François Legault, Research Assistant



**a place of mind**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

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## 1.0 The Director's Note

This year has seen the Centre for Chinese Research (CCR) emerge out of the reorganization of the Institute of Asian Research (IAR) and our move to the Faculty of Arts with renewed support and a new mandate to serve the broader University of British Columbia (UBC) campus community.



Our tradition of speakers, seminars and conferences has been strengthened by additional funding from the IAR that has allowed us to expand our offerings, as can be seen from the impressive list of Research Seminars for the year. More broadly our world and our role have been expanded by the formation of the UBC China Council and the formalization of our Joint Research Core Group on Modern China in the World in partnership with East China Normal University, Shanghai.

Our new mandate is to serve the broader UBC community interested in China across the disciplines and professions, and beyond our traditional focus on humanities and social sciences. We are, to borrow a political slogan, at the initial stages of this particular revolution. We are cheered by the warm response and enthusiasm of colleagues in Law, Medicine, and various natural science disciplines. We are beginning with an expansion of our program on Chinese Environmental Sciences and Sustainability (CESS).

In order to support graduate training in Chinese studies and to strengthen the community of research students and scholars at UBC we have joined forces with the China History cluster at the Department of History and led by Carla Nappi and Leo Shin.

We look forward to continued growth and new ways to serve the UBC community.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Timothy Cheek'.

Timothy Cheek

## 2.0 Creation of the UBC China Council /不列颠哥伦比亚大学中加事務委員會



In August 2013, the University of British Columbia established the UBC China Council (CC) to strengthen our long-standing engagement with Chinese research and academic institutions. It also advises the UBC leadership on strategy for UBC engagement with China, and has the responsibility to monitor all aspects of UBC's engagement, including keeping track of all formal agreements

between UBC and China, advising on proposed agreements, and providing strategic thinking on possible new means of deepening UBC's China engagement. To the extent possible, the CC collects information about research collaborations between UBC and China, and promotes and assists new collaborations. The China Council will need to be informed of any cooperation that requires a formal agreement between UBC and a Chinese institution, so that it can maintain a complete inventory of such agreements and can provide advice when appropriate. An important task will be to inventory the existing formal agreements between UBC units and Chinese institutions.

The China Council also serves as a central clearinghouse for expertise about China, as information about the activities of UBC and UBC researchers with China will be collected by the CC. In collaboration with the Institute of Asian Research, the Centre for China Research and other units on campus, the CC organizes public events to help the broader community understand China, and also helps coordinate expert advice on China for UBC and the broader community, including government and government agencies.

UBC presently has 55 significant bilateral and multilateral agreements and partnerships with Chinese counterparts. Current student and faculty exchanges with China, as well as cooperative research projects involve thousands of people in our academic community. The Council will enable us to weave together these efforts and engage with China in a more determined, cohesive and systematic manner. The Council is also an important aspect of UBC's International Strategic Plan, where China was identified as a country of



Justin Yifu Lin, addressing the audience

primary focus.

The China Council is co-chaired by VP John Hepburn and Jack Austin, and it reports to a steering committee of VPs and Deans, chaired by UBC president. The Council's membership is drawn from scholars who have extensive China expertise and who are actively engaged with China. In June 2014, the President's Advisory Council on China, an external advisory council made up of honorary chairs, former Canadian Prime Minister, Paul Martin, and the influential Chinese economist, Justin Yifu Lin, was formed. It advises the President on UBC's overall relationship with China and comments on the work of the UBC China Council.

The administrative office of the UBC China Council is in the Centre for Chinese Research, Institute of Asian Research, Room 251, 1855 West Mall on the UBC campus.

More information and current activities of the UBC China Council can be found online at <http://chinacouncil.ubc.ca/>.

### 3.0 UBC-ECNU Joint Research Core Group on China in the Modern World

#### 华东师范大学—不列颠哥伦比亚大学现代中国与世界联合研究中心

Since 2002, the University of British Columbia (UBC), Canada and East China Normal



Unveiling of the ECNU-UBC Joint Centre, Shanghai, November 2012

University (ECNU), Shanghai, China have established a fruitful long-term academic cooperation in the fields of Chinese thought and social research. To build on this established relationship, on March 23, 2012 the two universities established the ECNU-UBC Joint Research Core Group on China in the Modern World (UBC-ECNU 现代中国与世界联合研究中心).

Formal unveilings of the Joint Core Group/Joint Centre were held in Shanghai in November 2012 and at UBC in March 2013 (photos).

**In 2013-2014, the activities of the Joint Research Core Group have included:**

*Second Joint International Conference: “Rethinking Modern China”*  
“现代中国的再阐释” 国际学术研讨会第二轮通

Jointly sponsored by UBC, ECNU, and the University of California, Berkeley  
Shanghai, June 24-26, 2013



Featured speakers included: Professor Wang Fansi (Academia Sinica, Taipei), Professor Wenhsin Yeh (UC-Berkeley), Professor Xu Jilin (ECNU), Professor David Ownby (University of Montreal) and Professor Timothy Cheek (UBC).

The conference gathered some twenty scholars to explore current understandings of Modern China, especially challenges to the meaning of “modernity” and “Chinese”. Is modernity universal or specific, as with “Chinese characteristics”? Especially under the fragmentation of research into disciplinary silos and the current preference for micro studies the challenge to find a new broad narrative on recent Chinese history confronts scholars today. Older models for such narratives, such as “impact and response,” “tradition and modernity,” and “imperialism” have been displaced, but by what? Do we need such general models to understand modern Chinese history? The conference participants engaged in a lively debate. Please stay tuned for upcoming developments.

*Second Advanced Training Institute on Modern Chinese Intellectual History*  
第二届中国现代思想史研究高级暑期班, ECNU, Shanghai, June 20-24, 2013

The Joint Core Group runs an Advanced Summer School on Modern China and the World each summer. Participants are doctoral students and young teachers of Chinese and global research, teaching staff includes well-known international scholars and experts.

The June 2013 Institute focused on case studies (individuals and events) and ideological movements. Fourteen junior faculty and senior PhD students submitted papers for the workshop.



UBC-ECNU Joint Research Core Group, Vancouver, March 2013

*Joint Graduate Training*

The Joint Core Group has continued to facilitate and coordinate the formal exchange of ECNU and UBC graduate students working on related topics according to the 2011 Go Global Student Mobility Agreement between UBC and ECNU.



In 2013-14 we hosted Mr. ZHOU You from ECNU in Vancouver and Mr. Matt Galway from UBC in Shanghai.

*Joint Research Project*

The Joint Core Group, in the person of Professor Liu Qing, Department of Political Science, ECNU supported a successful SSHRC grant application for a 5-year project on “Reading and Writing the Chinese Dream” under the directorship of Professors Timothy Cheek, Joshua Fogel, and David Ownby. The project will

focus on collaborative translation by students in our universities and other participating schools of works reflecting the use of historical reasoning in public debates inside China about national identity, purpose and “the Chinese Dream.”

#### 4.0 Centre for Chinese Research Seminar Series 2013-14

##### 4.1 THE MANCHURIAN ENVIRONMENT: NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE AND DISEASE

May 16<sup>th</sup> to May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013



##### 4.2 THE BEST PRACTICES GUIDELINES INITIATIVE FOR CHINESE INVESTMENTS IN CANADA

May 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013

By Xu Xiaojie, Chief Energy Fellow of the World Energy Program at the Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

*Against the new backdrop and CNOOC-Nexen deal, the speaker will explain the necessity and importance of proposing Best Practices for sustainable cooperation between China and Canada in the energy sector, identifying their key components and elements and exploring where and how to get started. Although they remain conceptual at this point, the Best Practices Guidelines are designed and developed as acceptable options to maximize shared interests and benefits for China and Canada both in the corporate domain and in other relevant fronts. Any comments and questions are welcomed with intent to work towards an increased level of shared interests and net benefits.*

### 4.3 POWER SHIFTS AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE: CHINA MAKING RULES OR MAKING WAVES?

May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2013

By Professor Gerald Chan, Department of Political Studies, University of Auckland



*In the midst global power shifts, does China's diplomatic practice create norms that shape the behaviour of other states? To what extent do other states follow China's norms and practices? In this talk, I argue that China's diplomatic practice poses a credible challenge to the practices established by the West in managing global affairs.*

*Although the challenge is still relatively small in scale, its significance, however, lies in the emergence of an observable trend that shows a shift of China's role from a passive adherent to the existing global order to an increasingly participatory, and even aggressive, stakeholder in the international community.*

*The hypothesis put forward here is that: in an effort to promote its national interests, China has inevitably challenged the existing norms and rules that govern inter-state relations, tempting some countries to change their compliance behaviour in favour of Beijing. This research charts these developments, which cumulatively help to form what I call 'Sino-globalism' or 'global governance with Chinese characteristics'.*

### 4.4 CHINA'S FUTURE IN A MULTINODAL WORLD ORDER

September 12<sup>th</sup>, 2013

By Professor Brantly Womack, Woodrow Wilson Department of Politics, University of Virginia



*Over the next twenty years China is likely to become the largest national economy, though not the richest one-fifth of the world's population. Chinese demographic power will be qualitatively different from American technological power despite bottom-line similarities in GNP, and it will face challenges of political and economic sustainability. Assuming that globalization, constrained state sovereignty, and demographic revolution continue as basic world trends, the world order is likely to be one in which concerns about conflicts of interests drive interactions, but no state or group of states believes that it is capable of benefitting from unilaterally enforcing its will against the rest. Thus there is no set of "poles" whose competition or cooperation determines the world order, despite the differences of exposure created by disparities in capacity. Although the United States and China will be the primary state actors and their relationship will contain elements of rivalry as well as cooperation, three prerequisites of Cold War bipolarity no longer exist: dichotomous camps, camp discipline and symmetric competition. Rather, the order would be best described as "multinodal," a matrix of interacting,*



*unequal units that pursue their own interests within a stable array of national identities and an increasing routinization of international regimes and interpenetrating transnational connections.*

#### **4.5 CHINA AND THE G20: ST. PETERSBURG AND BEYOND**

September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2013

By Professor Yves Tiberghien, Director of the Institute of Asian Research

*Yves Tiberghien, the Director of the Institute of Asian Research will lead a discussion based on his recent assignment attending the G20 Summit in Russia. What were the stakes in the meeting? What role did China play? What kind of leadership can we expect China to play going forward?*



#### **4.6 AN ANATOMY OF CHINESE: RHYTHM, METAPHOR, POLITICS BY PERRY LINK**

October 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013

By Professor Chris Rea, Department of Asian Studies and Professor Carla Nappi, Department of History

*We will be discussing Perry Link's latest book An Anatomy of Chinese: Rhythm, Metaphor, Politics.*

#### **4.7 THE CURRENT STATE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY IN CHINA TODAY**



October 21<sup>st</sup>, 2013

By Professor Doug Lin, Honorary Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences

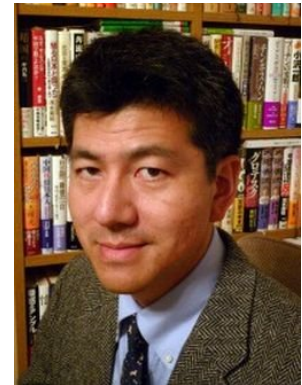
*Prof. Lin will briefly discuss some background of National Science and Technology policy in China over the past 60 years. The focus of the discussion will be on the current national ambition, infrastructural challenges, social and political problems, human and resource potentials, and some prospects for the near future progress.*

## 4.8 DOMESTIC FACTORS IN CHINA'S EXTERNAL POLICY: THE CASE OF JAPAN-CHINA RELATIONS

November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013

By Professor Akio Takahara, Graduate School of Law and Politics, University of Tokyo

*Besides international factors such as the 2008 world financial crisis, there are important domestic factors in China's current external policy. They include the intensive debates over the necessity and content of economic and political reforms, and people's dissatisfaction and anxiety about the flip side of China's rapid growth. This talk will take up the case of China's hardline approach towards Japan over the Senkaku (Diaoyu) Islands, and discuss why it continues despite the undaunted advancement of economic exchange, and how the rest of the world should react to it.*



## 4.9 CHINESE POLITICS IN THE INDONESIAN PERIPHERY: THE CASE OF WEST KALIMANTAN CHINESE

November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013

By Dr. Taufiq Tanasaldy, lecturer in Asian & Indonesian Studies, University of Tasmania

*Political reform after the departure of the New Order (1966-1998) has given opportunities to the previously oppressed social groups to*

*express their concerns and demand for a fair recognition.*

*Indonesian Chinese who had been marginalized for several decades unexpectedly found themselves in a new political system that allows them to fully exercise their social, cultural, and most importantly, political rights. The effects of this newly found freedom have spread to the region with high concentration of Chinese population, such as Sumatera and West Kalimantan. During the last election, for instance, numerous ethnic Chinese registered themselves as local legislative and executive candidates for provincial election (pilkada) and many of them were successful in the election. This talk will examine factors behind the success of West Kalimantan Chinese in local elections, and how ethnic Chinese have influenced the local and provincial politics in the region.*





The Institute of Asian Research and the Centre for India and South Asia Research present:

**RIISING GIANTS AT THE ENERGY AND ECOLOGICAL FRONTIER:  
India and China Compared**



Speakers: Profs. Ramaprasad Sengupta & Yves Tiberghien

Lunch: 12:00-12:30 pm for [registered guests](#)  
Talk: 12:30 -2:00 pm  
C.K. Choi Building Conference Room #120  
Tuesday, 26 November, 2013  
[RSVP for Catering Purposes by Nov 24](#)

Will the ecological and energy frontiers force adjustment in the rise of India's and China's economies? Have our economic models for such emerging powers incorporated ecological constraints? And how are India and China coping with this increasingly pressing reality? Will ecology force major change in their trajectories? The answers to the questions carry the clues to the future of our planet.

Prof. Ramaprasad Sengupta has written both one of the pioneer textbooks on the interplay between ecology and development and some of the key policy drafts for India's sustainable future. He will share his decades of inside experience and considerable research on sustainability in India. He will be joined by IAR Director Yves Tiberghien who will share some of his research on sustainability in China. Their presentations will be followed by a lively comparative debate on India's and China's trajectories.

**"India's Approach to Energy Sustainability - Towards Third Industrial Revolution"**



**Ramaprasad Sengupta**  
Prof. Ramaprasad Sengupta is a Distinguished Fellow, India Development Foundation, Gurgaon and Formerly Sukhmay Chakravarty Chair Professor of Planning and Development.

**"Has China's Growth Model Hit the Energy and Ecological Frontier?"**



**Yves Tiberghien**  
Prof. Yves Tiberghien (Ph.D. Stanford University, 2002) is the Director of Institute for Asian Research (IAR) and an Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of British Columbia.

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Tel: (604) 822-4688 Fax: (604) 822-5297 E-mail: [iar@ubc.ca](mailto:iar@ubc.ca)

## 4.10 RISING GIANTS AT THE ENERGY AND ECOLOGICAL FRONTIER: INDIA AND CHINA COMPARED

November 26<sup>th</sup>, 2013

By Dr. Ramaprasad Sengupta, Professor at the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University; and Dr. Yves Tiberghien, Director of the Institute of Asian Research

*Will the ecological and energy frontiers force adjustment in the rise of India's and China's economies? Have our economic models for such emerging powers incorporated ecological constraints? And how are India and China coping with this increasingly pressing reality? Will ecology force major change in their trajectories? The answers to the questions carry the clues to the future of our planet.*

## 4.11 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: "PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY IN ASIA: RIGHTS, RISKS, REDISTRIBUTION & RESILIENCE"

December 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013



INSTITUTE OF ASIAN RESEARCH

FACULTY OF MEDICINE  
eHealth Strategy Office

ASIA PACIFIC DISPUTE RESOLUTION  
UBC FACULTY OF LAW | AT ALLARD HALL

**International conference:**  
**Public Health Policy in Asia**  
**Rights, Risks, Redistribution & Resilience**

**Friday & Saturday, December 6 & 7, 2013**  
**9:00am-5:30pm**  
**Conference Room 120, C.K. Choi Building, 1855 West Mall**

Rapid change across Asia has generated a range of pressing health policy concerns. This interdisciplinary conference, co-sponsored by the Institute of Asian Research and the Faculties of Law and Medicine, brings together academic researchers and civil society advocates and covers issues including medical tourism, HIV/AIDS and human rights, the tobacco industry, property rights and pharmaceuticals, work in the health sector, drug users' access to health care, new developments in e-health, health impacts of mining, policy reform, geopolitics and HIV, policing and harm prevention. Papers address both regional developments and specific country situations, and include studies on China, Vietnam, Philippines, Mongolia, Bangladesh, India, Japan and Malaysia.

**Friday, December 6, 9:00am — 5:15pm**  
Panel 1: Resilience: social responses to changing health care environments  
Panel 2: Public health, public security and human rights  
Panel 3: Managing risks: markets and health policy

**Saturday, December 7, 9:00am — 5:30pm**  
Panel 4: Risks and responsibilities: health workers and public policies  
Panel 5: Rights: marginalized populations and access to health care  
Panel 6: Regional dynamics in addressing health risks and responsibilities

Complimentary lunch will be provided for all attendees.

Please [RSVP](#) by December 2, 2013



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## 4.12 REVOLUTION AND EROSION IN CHINA

December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2013

By Professor Stevan Harrell, Anthropologist of China and Taiwan, University of Washington

Center for Chinese Research and CESS  
Monday December 9, 2013 – 3:00pm-5:00pm  
Conference Room 120, C.K. Choi Building, 1855 West Mall

Professor Stevan Harrell, University of Washington

### Revolution and Erosion in China

This presentation draws on theoretical frameworks from resilience ecology, ethnoecology, and development studies to analyze the relationship between revolution and soil erosion at large and small scales, including statistics and examples from all over the country and our own multidisciplinary study of soil transport in a mountain valley in southern Sichuan.



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## 4.13 MR. SELDEN'S MAP OF CHINA - CENTRE FOR CHINESE RESEARCH BROWN BAG LUNCH TALKS

January 8<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By Professor Timothy Brook, Republic of China Chair, UBC History Department and Institute of Asian Research

*In 1659, a vast and unusual map of China arrived in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. It was bequeathed by John Selden, a London business lawyer, political activist, former convict, MP, and the city's first Orientalist scholar. Largely ignored, it remained in the bowels of the library, until called up by an inquisitive reader. When Timothy Brook saw it in 2009, he realized that the Selden Map was "a puzzle that had to be solved": an exceptional artefact so unsettlingly modern-looking it could almost be a forgery. But it was genuine, and what it has to tell us is astonishing. It shows China, not cut off from the world, but a participant in the embryonic networks of global trade that fuelled the rise of Europe — and now power China's ascent. And it raises as many questions as it answers: How did John Selden acquire it? Where did it come from? Who re-imagined the world in this way and, most importantly, what can it tell us about the world at that time?*



#### 4.14 WANGSHE (望社) - GRADUATE CHINESE STUDIES PEER REVIEW GROUP

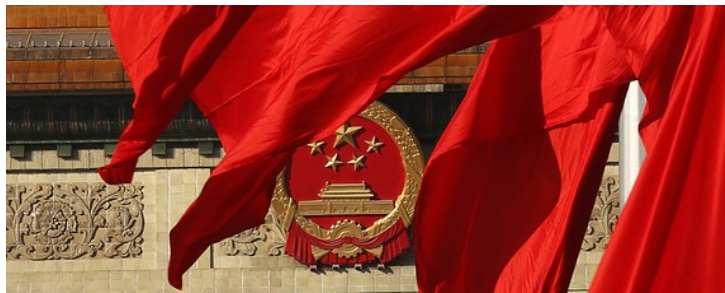
January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014

*Wangshe (望社) is a Chinese Studies peer review group. It originally named in the spirit of Ming Dynasty scholarly communities and acted as a forum where emerging scholars could discuss about their upcoming papers or presentations and receive feedback from peers. It will be interdisciplinary in nature, so we welcome submissions from all disciplines. Professors are encouraged to attend as well. The group will meet on a bi-weekly basis and each time, a student will be given the opportunity to present a paper and asked others for feedback in a very informal manner. For the first meeting, Prof. Tim Cheek will discuss about the difficulties related to doing research in China for the first half of the seminar.*

#### 4.15 CHINA AFTER THE 3RD PLENUM: INTERPRETING CHAIRMAN XI'S CHINESE DREAM

January 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2014

By Professor Tim Cheek, Louis Cha Chair in Chinese Research and CCR Director, Professor Yves Tiberghien, Director, Institute of Asian Research, and Professor Xiaojun Li, Department of Political Science, UBC



*The Third Plenum of the 18th Party Congress in November 2013 promised to signal in which direction Xi Jinping would lead China over the next decade. While no specific timeframe has been announced, it is likely that the new policies will change the face of the nation, from anti-corruption measures*

*and rectification campaign to loosening the one child policy, without forgetting the abolishment of labor camps and furthering financial reforms. The Centre for Chinese Research will hold a roundtable on January 22nd, 2014 at 12:30 to assess the implications of the Third Plenum.*

#### 4.16 CHINA'S 'UPSTREAM DILEMMA' AS AN EMERGING WORLD POWER - HOW DOES INTERNATIONAL LAW FACILITATE TRANSBOUNDARY WATER COOPERATION?

January 28<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By Patricia Wouters, Professor of International Law, Xiamen University, China

*China will soon become the world's largest economy and continues on a strong development path, which will only increase its demand for freshwater resources. Already China and Asia suffer the adverse affects of water scarcity, both in quantity and quality, which constrains economic, social and environmental health across the region. Under China's new leadership the official foreign policy strategy is 'good*





*neighbourliness', to find peaceful solutions to international issues through consultation and negotiation. How is this reflected in China's approach to its transboundary water resources? China is upstream on most of its 40+ major transboundary waters and has concluded a limited number of treaties in this field, leaving most of the waters flowing from the Himalayan Water Towers outside of international agreements. With pressing needs increasing across the region, exacerbated by climate change, political unrest, and the drive for development, how does international law facilitate transboundary water cooperation, especially in the absence of regional support for the UN Watercourses Convention and in the context of existing state practice?*

#### 4.17 REBELLION AND REPRESSION IN CHINA, 1966 - 1971



THE INSTITUTE OF ASIAN RESEARCH, CENTRE FOR CHINESE RESEARCH AND THE DEPARTMENTS  
OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND SOCIOLOGY  
INVITE YOU FOR A DISCUSSION ON

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**Rebellion and Repression in China, 1966-1971**



**January 30, 2014**  
**Time: 12:30 - 2PM**  
**\*Lunch will be provided for this event\***

**Professor Andrew Walder**  
 Denise O'Leary and Kent Thiry Professor  
 at Stanford University and Senior fellow  
 in the Freeman Spogli Institute for  
 International Studies.

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**Paying the Price for Political Connections: Corporate  
Restructuring in China**



**January 31, 2014**  
**Time: 4 - 5:30 PM**

**Professor Jean Oi**  
 William Haas Professor in Chinese  
 Politics in the Department of Political  
 Science and a senior fellow of the  
 Freeman Spogli Institute for  
 International Studies at Stanford  
 University.

Professor Oi will be joined in her presentation by UBC professor  
 Dr. Xiaojun Li from the Department of Political Science.

**Location:**  
 Conference Room #120, C.K. Choi Building, 1855 West Mall

Please [RSVP](#) by January 28, 2014

January 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By Professor Andrew Walder, Department of  
 Sociology, Stanford University

*In the first five years after the onset of the Chinese Cultural Revolution, one of the largest political upheavals of the 20th century paralyzed a powerfully centralized party state, leading to a harsh regime of military control. Despite a wave of post-Mao revelations in the 1980s, knowledge about the nationwide impact of this insurgency and its suppression remains selective and impressionistic, based primarily on scattered local accounts. A dataset drawn from historical narratives published in 2,213 county and city annals (99 percent of all local jurisdictions), permits us to map the temporal and geographic spread of a mass insurgency, its evolution through time, and the repression through which militarized state structures were rebuilt. Statistical models designed to compensate for sample selection bias yield estimates for deaths and political casualties*

*from various causes. The vast majority of casualties were due to organized repression by authorities, not the actions of insurgents in the course of rebellion. Despite the large aggregate death toll, on a per capita basis the Cultural Revolution was considerably less intense than other well-known cases of politically-induced mortality.*

#### 4.18 PAYING THE PRICE FOR POLITICAL CONNECTIONS: CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING IN CHINA

January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014

By Professor Jean Oi, Department of Political Science, Stanford University and Professor Xiaojun Li, Department of Political Science, UBC

*Corporate restructuring yielded little to improve profits and taxes in post-communist systems. The inability to collect taxes has caused some to label post-communist states as the “incapable” rather than the “helping” or “grabbing” hand. Survey data tracking the same 145 firms over an 11 year period, before and after restructuring, confirm that Chinese firms enjoyed little change in profits after restructuring. Unexpected is our finding that the same firms increased tax payments significantly after restructuring. Taxes rather than profit may be the Chinese state’s goal in corporate restructuring. In contrast to Russia where tax extraction is notoriously difficult, China created incentives for local governments and restructured firms to increase tax payments. While the state’s “helping hand” yields benefits for restructured firms, such as easy access to bank loans, we find evidence that it is also an exchange relationship that carries costs for firms and benefits for the state. In particular, political connections come with a price: factory managers dependent on the state for their positions in the restructured firms pay more in taxes.*

#### **4.19 CHINA IN 1900: TALES OF BOXER BANDITS, FOREIGN INVADERS AND A WORLD ON THE EDGE**

February 12, 2014

By Jeffrey Wasserstrom, Chancellor's Professor of History at UC Irvine and Editor of the Journal of Asian Studies



This illustrated talk will look at the dramatic events of 1900, including the siege of Beijing's foreign legations by anti-Christian insurgents and the invasion of China by armies marching under eight different foreign flags. It will also, though, look at how, from the start, the things that happened were represented and misrepresented in the media and in works of popular culture, and at how over time very different approaches to the stories of 1900 took hold in China and elsewhere. Key themes addressed will include the long shadow that the clashes of the Boxer

Crisis have cast over Chinese relations with other countries and the unusually wide range of fictional works, from Hollywood films to novels aimed at youth to comic books, that have retold the tale of 1900.

#### **4.20 CONVERSATION WITH YING CHAN ON MEDIA POLICY WORK IN ASIA: PERSPECTIVE FROM HONG KONG**

February 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By Ying Chan, Founding Director of the Journalism and Media Studies Centre, University of Hong Kong

Ying Chan is a writer, educator, and the founding director of the Journalism and Media Studies Centre at the University of Hong Kong. She was also the founding dean (2003-2011) of the journalism school at Shantou University in China. Prior to joining HKU in 1998, Chan spent 23 years working as a journalist in New York City, where she reported for the New York Daily News,

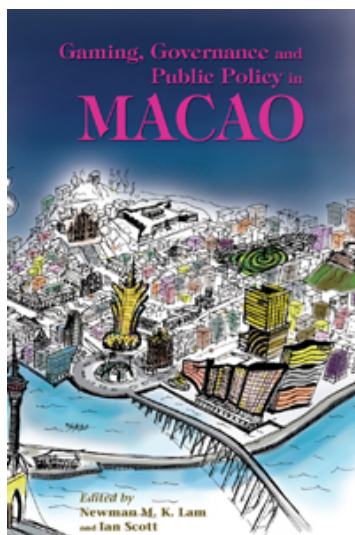


NBC News, and a number of Chinese language dailies. Chan's honours include a Nieman Fellowship at Harvard University, a George Polk Award for journalistic excellence and an International Press Freedom Award by the Committee to Protect Journalists. She is the co-Public Lead of Creative Commons Hong Kong, a board member of the Media Development Loan Fund, an investment fund for independent media worldwide and the chair of the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Informed Societies.

#### **4.21 CHALLENGES TO MACAO: EFFECTS OF GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION AND THE GAMING INDUSTRY**

March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By Dr. Newman Lam, Professor of Public Administration, University of Macau



*This illustrated talk will look at the Macao government's strategies for managing her economy and, in particular, the effects of liberalizing the gaming industry in 2012. The talk will examine the government's claim of free market approach critically and offers evidence to show that its strategies have actually been interventionist. It will focus on the aftermath of the gaming liberalization in 2002, in particular its effects on social and economic stability. Based on the results of a series of survey conducted by the University of Hong Kong and a survey conducted by the speaker, this talk offers the conclusion that Macao is facing severe socio-economic challenges both at present and more so in the future and that, to correct, requires further government interventions.*

#### **4.22 GRASSROOTS CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN MAOIST CHINA: BALANCING LEGAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL IMPERATIVES**

March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By William Hurst, Associate Professor of Political Science, Northwestern University

*Making use of local gazetteers from around China and previously unavailable Public Security Bureau case files from one Jiangxi County, this paper explores the grassroots administration of criminal justice from 1950-1970. Contrary to much of the received conventional wisdom, but building on Cohen's early pioneering work, courts and the legal system were important during this time and functioned throughout – with relatively little institutional interruption even at the height of the Cultural Revolution – even in relatively remote rural areas, though they certainly did not always function smoothly or without interference. Understanding the system that grew up during those critical early decades of the PRC is essential for coming to terms with China's present-day realities, especially as the challenge of balancing of economic, political, and professional/legal norms and imperatives was, if anything, even more acute during this earlier period.*



#### 4.23 REASSESSING COLLECTIVE PETITIONING IN RURAL CHINA: CIVIC ENGAGEMENT, EXTRA-STATE VIOLENCE, AND REGIONAL VARIATION

March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By William Hurst, Associate Professor of Political Science, Northwestern University

*Based on our analysis of a survey of over 100 villages across six provinces, in which we collected both quantitative data and in-depth interview responses, we argue that: 1) autonomous or quasi-independent organizations play a very important role in collective action, but one that is perhaps different from what other scholars have emphasized; 2) the presence of such groups may well foster good governance and help contain the scale of contention, but they likely increase the frequency of contention and are not a prerequisite for good governance as measured by expenditures or development goal attainment; 3) the mechanism of quasi-independent organizations disciplining the local state appears to be regionally bounded, with a much different set of relationships and incentives shaping state-society relations outside of Fujian Province; and 4) this alternative amounts to a symbiotic relationship between local governments and non-state violent actors, providing a contrast that carries broad implications for the study of China and subnational governance more generally.*

#### 4.24 ASSESSING TREATY PERFORMANCE IN CHINA: TRADE AND HUMAN RIGHTS



March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By Dr. Pitman B. Potter, HSBC Chair in Asian Research, Professor of Law at UBC

*Professor Pitman Potter will launch his latest book, "Assessing Treaty Performance in China: Trade and Human Rights" (UBC Press, 2014). The book, which examines China's performance related to international trade and human rights standards, focuses on legal performance rather than technical compliance, and presents a comprehensive perspective on China's interaction with international treaty standards. It is a major contribution to this important field, and the organizers very much hope that many of you can join us to mark the occasion.*

#### 4.25 THE ALCHEMY OF TRANSLATION: ECONOMICS AND STOCK EXCHANGES IN EARLY 20TH-CENTURY CHINA

April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014

By Bryna Goodman, University of Oregon

*Bryna Goodman is Professor of History and Director of Asian Studies at the University of Oregon. She is interested in modern Chinese urban culture, especially gender, colonialism, and new disciplinary formations. Her recent work examines early-20th-century Chinese*





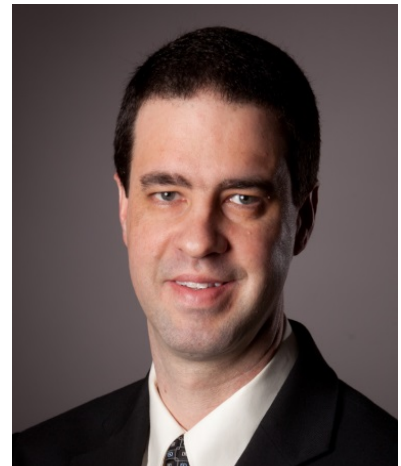
*print culture to map the interplay between everyday life and globally circulating institutions and categories of knowledge. She is the author of *\_Native Place, City, and Nation: Regional Networks and Identities in Shanghai, 1853–1937* (1995) and coeditor of *\_Gender in Motion: Divisions of Labor and Cultural Change in Late Imperial and Modern China* (2005), and *Twentieth-century Colonialism and China: Localities, the Everyday and the World* (2012). Her current project, “Economics and the New Chinese Republic: Sovereignty, Capitalism, and Freedom,” looks at understandings of economics, nationalism, and culture at a formative moment for liberal economic theory in China.*

## **2.26 STATE CAPITALISM VS DEVELOPMENTAL STATES: CHINA'S POLITICAL ECONOMY IN COMPARATIVE EAST ASIAN PERSPECTIVE**

April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2014

By Dr. Matthew Ferchen, Associate Professor, Department of International Relations at Tsinghua University

*Since the global financial crisis it has become conventional wisdom that China's political economy is best described as "state capitalism." However, little if any of the analysis of China as the global poster child of state capitalism has directly or in any depth compared China's development model to that of the East Asian "developmental state" model many scholars used to describe the experiences of Japan, Korea and Taiwan. In this talk Ferchen will address this shortcoming by exploring China's purported state capitalist development model in comparison with its East Asian developmental state counterpart. The discussion will include aspects of both China's domestic and international political economy.*



## **4.27 GRADUATE STUDENT SESSION: AN INSIDER'S PERSPECTIVE TO UNDER-RESEARCHED THEMES, TEACHING AND DOING FIELD RESEARCH IN CHINA**

April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2014

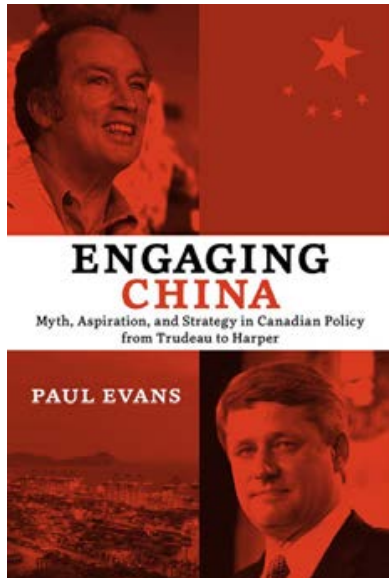
By Dr. Matthew Ferchen, Associate Professor, Department of International Relations at Tsinghua University

*Matthew Ferchen will discuss with graduate students about his experience teaching and doing research in China. He will also touch upon under-research themes, and research strategies for scholars adapted to a Chinese context.*



## 4.28 ENGAGING CHINA: MYTH, ASPIRATION, AND STRATEGY IN CANADIAN POLICY FROM TRUDEAU TO HARPER

April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2014



By Paul Evans, Professor, Institute of Asian Research and Liu Institute for Global Affairs

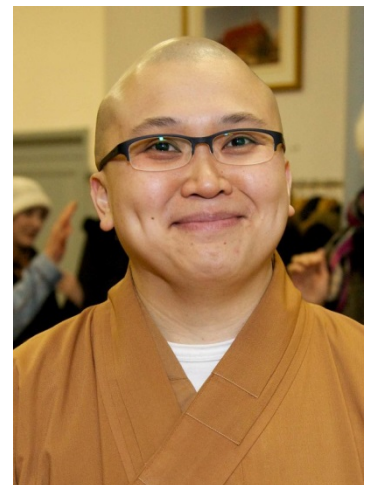
*"Engagement" has been the bedrock of Canadian high policy toward China for almost all of the time since diplomatic relations were established in 1970. The book analyzes the evolution of engagement thinking and practice from Pierre Trudeau through Stephen Harper. Part chronicle, part prescription, it outlines the current policy dilemmas and options for engaging a global China that is charting an uncertain course in a quickly changing multi-centric world. The recent debates about energy exports to Asia, overseas investments by China's State-Owned Enterprises, China's defence and security policies, human rights and political conditions inside China, and Beijing's positions on a range of global issues underscore the difficulty and importance of getting global China right. What is distinctive about the Canadian approach? What comes next?*

## 4.29 BECOMING CITIZENS: STUDENT-MONKS AND THE RISE OF SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT IN MODERN CHINESE BUDDHISM

April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By Venerable Rongdao Lai, Assistant Professor of Religion, University of Southern California

*Buddhist education in China went through a fervent period of growth and significant changes in the first decades of the twentieth century. Under the banners of reform and modernization, numerous new-style Buddhist Studies academies (foxueyuan) were founded in different parts of the country. One of the most important legacies of this development is the emergence of a collective student-monk identity, which served as the ideal for a modern monastic career. Such was an identity that incorporated the discourse of citizenship, a newly defined relationship vis-à-vis the nation-state, as well as the rhetoric of social "usefulness" and engagement. The first part of this talk looks at how student-monks were both the products of a reformulated Buddhism-state relation and active agents for that very transformation in twentieth-century China. In the second part of this presentation, I will evaluate the impact of such identity production on the practice and institutional self-(re)presentation of Buddhism in the Chinese Buddhist worlds throughout the twentieth and into the twenty-first century.*



#### 4.30 CHINA'S ENVIRONMENT: POLICY, SCIENCE, AND SOCIETY IN A CHANGING WORLD

April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By P. Potter (UBC), S. Harrell (UW), M. Hassan (UBC), J. Sturgeon (SFU), J. Hayes (KPU/UBC), A. Hanser (UBC), G. Johnson (UBC), T. Cheek (UBC), R. Hanlon (TRU), L.K. Yen (NCU/UBC), P. Massot (UBC)



*A one day interdisciplinary workshop at the Institute of Asian Research (C.K. Choi Building), Monday April 28, 2014. Workshop panels will address China's environment from a variety of multi-disciplinary approaches and angles with twelve 20-25 minute papers from Pacific Northwest region scholars.*

*The theme of this workshop, "China's Environment: Policy, Science, and Society in a Changing World", aims to create synergy among Pacific Northwest scholars engaged in environmental studies of China, to explore the relationship between China's history, culture, and physical environment, and to investigate its focus areas and theoretical underpinnings. Three panels will address issues ranging from the impact of environmental law and climate change to the effects of soil erosion on the Yangtze watershed, late imperial environmental crises to wildfire science, and the social consequences of environmental stressors to anti-poverty and forestry policy developments.*



*In recent years fears of climate change, resource consumption, and irreversible environmental damage have made us more aware of how profoundly embedded we are in the natural world. There is growing concern not only with how we impact weather, climate, and landscape, but also with how these impact us in return, affecting our daily activities, shaping our individual and collective behaviour, and contributing to the constitution of our personal, collective, and global identities in many complex ways. The immediacy of China's environmental issues, highlighted by diverse crises including air pollution disasters and food/water quality disasters, brings some sense of urgency to the study of China and its local and regional environmental issues. These*

are, however, only a few facets of much larger and more complex picture of China's role in regional and global natural and human environmental transformation. The goal of this workshop is to analyze some of the ways China has negotiated, experienced, and transformed its dynamic interaction with lived and natural environments.

#### **4.31 BUDDHIST PERSPECTIVES ON THE WORK OF CARE**

May 9<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By: Ven. Changwu (Dharma Drum Monastery), Prof. Anne Bruce (University of Victoria), Prof. Jessica Main (UBC), Prof. Andre Laliberte (University of Ottawa)

*The workshop will discuss the ways in which Buddhist cultures, groups, and individuals, both monastic and lay, shape the provision of care in East Asian settings. Four speakers will discuss experiences in the practical delivery of care and ongoing research in Japan, China, Canada, and Taiwan. Presentations are titled as follows: "Buddhist practice of care: the experience of Dharma Drum Vancouver," "End-of-Life Care through a Buddhist Lens," "Carework on Japanese Temple Grounds: The Framework for Care of Elders, Children, and the Dying." "From Theory to Practice: Buddhist Perspectives on Care in China and Taiwan."*



#### **4.32 TAIWAN'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, RELATIONS WITH MAINLAND CHINA, AND THE BID FOR THE TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP**

May 14<sup>th</sup>, 2014



By: William Chuang, Director General of the Taiwan Economic and Cultural Office in Vancouver

*Taiwan is one of the world's top 20 economies, with the growth of the economy starting to soar in the 1970s, it went from the gross national income per capita US\$50 all the way to about US\$21,000 this year. The economic performance of Taiwan over the past few decades has been both strong and stable, and its GDP was USD 474.3 billion in 2013, making Taiwan the world's 18th largest economy in terms of trading*

*volume in 2012.*

*Taiwan is also very unique in terms of its cross-Strait relations with Mainland China. Since President Ma Ying-jeou took office in May 2008, non-governmental and semi-governmental exchanges between the two sides increased, the links of transportation, commerce, and communications were restored. In 2010, Taiwan and Mainland China concluded the Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement, also known as ECFA.*



*As Taiwan's economy is heavily dependent on trade, the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), a free-trade pact being negotiated among 12 Pacific Rim countries, naturally becomes significant not only to reduce tariffs and to want other non-tariff barriers to open markets, but to also establish standards on a range of issues affecting trade and international competition. In Taiwan, 40% of its trade takes place with existing TPP members and members-to-be.*

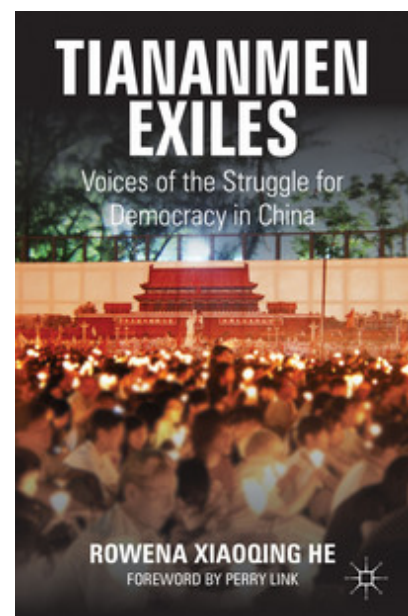
*The importance of TPP for Taiwan is reflected in 3 major areas: the economy, domestic reforms, and political security. Taiwan has evaluated its readiness for the TPP and expressed interest in becoming a member; on February 17th, 2014, all representatives of Taiwan's overseas offices were requested to return to the capital for training on Taiwan's roadmap to the TPP.*

#### **4.33 SYMPOSIUM ON REPRESSED REMEMBRANCE: THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHINA'S TIANANMEN INCIDENT IN COMPARATIVE ASIAN PERSPECTIVE**

May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By: Dr. Rowena He (Harvard University), Dr. Pitman Potter (UBC), Dr. André Laliberté (University of Ottawa), Dr. John Roosa (UBC) and Dr. Donald Baker (UBC)

*Dr. He's keynote lecture will be based on her newly published book, "Tiananmen Exiles: Voices of the Struggle for Democracy in China", which interweaves her own experiences with the accounts of three student leaders exiled from China in the aftermath of the military crackdown. In their own words, they describe their childhoods during Mao's Cultural Revolution, their political activism, the bitter disappointments of 1989, and the profound contradictions and challenges they face as exiles. Variouslly labeled as heroes, victims, and traitors in the years after Tiananmen, these individuals tell difficult stories of thwarted ideals and disconnection that nonetheless embody the hope for a freer China and a more just world. Their stories shed light on broader political developments within China and China's relations with the world.*



*Born and raised in China as a member of the "Tiananmen Generation," Dr. He received her Ph.D. from the University of Toronto and conducted her SSHRC postdoctoral research at Harvard's Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies. Today she teaches at Harvard University, where her seminars on the Tiananmen uprising have earned her a Certificate of Teaching Excellence for three consecutive years. Her book "Tiananmen Exiles: Voices of Struggle for Democracy in China" was published simultaneously in paperback and hardcover in April 2014 by Palgrave-MacMillan. Her writing has appeared in The Wall Street Journal and The Washington Post and she has been interviewed by The Boston Globe, NBC, the CBC, the BBC, the Telegraph, and arious other international media.*

## **ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION: LEGACIES OF REPRESSED ANNIVERSARIES IN ASIA--CHINA, TAIWAN, KOREA AND INDONESIA**

*A comparative discussion of similar large-scale political events and their repressed memories in these Asian countries designed to put the Tiananmen case in comparative perspective. Faculty experts include:*

- *Pitman Potter (UBC), Reflecting on Tiananmen: When Will We Ever Learn?*
- *André Laliberté (University of Ottawa), The path to Reconciliation in Taiwan after the February 28th Massacre*
- *Donald Baker (UBC), Remembering the Kwangju Massacre in South Korea*

### **4.34 BUDDHISM AND POLITICS IN THE TWENTIETH-CENTURY**

June 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By: Buddhism and Contemporary Society Program

First session: Buddhist utopias: 9:30 – 11:30 AM

- Tsering Shakya, University of British Columbia, “State secularism and religion in contemporary Tibet.”
- Barbara Clayton, Mount Allison University, “An analysis of Bhutan’s Gross National Happiness.”
- Marian Gallenkamp, Heidelberg University, “Democratic transformation and the politics of happiness in Bhutan: Guided by Buddhist principles or royal self-interests?”

Second session: Buddhism and dissent: 1:00 – 3:00 PM

- Michael Jerryson, Youngstown State University, “Dhammic autocracies and dissent in Buddhist traditions.”
- Antonio Terrone, Northwestern University, “Burning for a Buddhist cause in Tibet: self-immolations, rationality, and the issue of terrorism.”
- David Geary, University of British Columbia, Okanagan, “From Rohingya to Bodh Gaya: Terror, conspiracy and the public life of Buddhist heritage in North India.”

Third session: Buddhists and national identities: 3:15 – 5:15 PM

- Brian Victoria, International Research Center for Japanese Studies, Kyoto, “The Buddhist military chaplaincy in 20th century Japan and 21st century US: Continuity and change.”
- Alexander Soucy, Saint-Mary’s University, “Building temples for Vietnam: Buddhism, nationalism and the Spratly Islands dispute.”
- Matthew King, University of Toronto, “Dorje Shugden and Mongolian Buddhist revivalism: debates and contexts.”

Fourth session: Global perspectives: 9:00 – 10:30 AM

- André Laliberté, University of Ottawa, “The global politics of Buddhism.”



- Douglas Ober, University of British Columbia, “A tryst with destiny? Diplomacy, revolution and Nehruvian Buddhism in the secular Indian state.”

Fifth session: Transnational perspectives: 10:45 – 12:15 AM

- Huang Weishan, University of Göttingen, “Great love from across the ocean: The case study of a transnational Buddhist movement in the era of the religious revival in China.”
- Deba Mitra Barua, University of Saskatchewan, “Transnational politics, pressure and protection: The politics of/on Bangladeshi Buddhist minority.”

Sixth session: Women in Buddhism: 1:30 – 3:00 PM

- Christie Chang, Sakyadhita International, “Daughters of the Buddha: Buddhists and/or feminists?”
- Manuel Litalien, Nipissing University, “Social inequalities and the promotion of women in Buddhism in Thailand.”

Seventh session: Reform and change in Buddhism: 3:15 – 4:45 PM

- Khun Eng Kuah-Pearce, University of Hong Kong, “State and the Governance of the emerging ethos of Buddhist philanthropy: Reformist Buddhism in Singapore.”
- Jessica Main, University of British Columbia, “Shin Buddhist internal politics: ‘Uprising’ in the Higashi Hongan-ji.”

**4.35 THE GROWTH OF BUDDHIST PHILANTHROPY IN CONTEMPORARY CHINA**



June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By: Professor André Laliberté (University of Ottawa)

*One of the most unexpected developments of the last two decades in China is the steady growth of Buddhist philanthropy. My talk will present the policy context in which Buddhist institutions were invited by local officials in China to assist them in the provision of disaster relief, support to students, and health promotion. My talk will offer evidence from fieldwork over the last ten years and spend some time to*

*introduce the contributions of different kinds of organizations at the provincial, municipal, and temple-level, as well as Taiwan-based Buddhist institutions.*

#### 4.36 MY TRIP TO LHASA

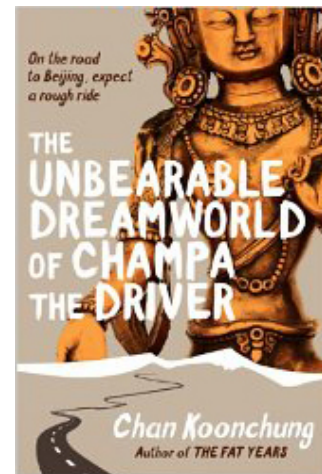
July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2014

By: Chan Koonchung, Novelist and Intellectual

*Chan Koonchung will be discussing his new novel, the Unbearable Dreamworld of Champa the Driver.*

*The Unbearable Dreamworld of Champa the Driver is a rollicking road novel brimful of sensuality and danger. Underlying the optimism and humour of its hero is a shocking picture of racism and rough justice in modern Beijing.*

*Chan Koonchung was born in Shanghai and raised in Hong Kong. He was a reporter at an English newspaper in Hong Kong before he founded the influential Magazine City in 1976, where he was the chief editor and then publisher for 23 years. He recently founded the NGO, Minjian International, that connects Chinese public intellectuals with their counterparts in East Asia, Southeast Asia, South Asia and Africa. Perhaps best known for his dystopian novel, The Fat Years, Chan now lives in Beijing.*



#### 5.0 Chinese Student Associations at UBC

##### *Chinese Art Student Society*

The Chinese Art Student Society is about exploring and creating. We teach art practices and history through workshops with a relaxing, entertaining atmosphere.

Website: [www.cassprintubc.weebly.com/](http://www.cassprintubc.weebly.com/)

##### *Chinese Collegiate Society*

Founded in 1987, the Chinese Collegiate Society is a non-profit student-run organization. Our aim is to provide a well-balanced university life for our members, and to contribute generously to our community. We organize a wide range of events that has kept us as one of the best and largest student clubs on the UBC campus.

Website: [www.ubc-ccs.com](http://www.ubc-ccs.com)

##### *Chinese Students and Scholars Association*

The Chinese Students and Scholars Association is a non-political student organization encompassing members from undergraduate to graduate students. We are the only club at UBC recognized and sponsored by the Chinese consulate. We specialize in welcoming newcomers to Canada, and we host social events and self-help seminars to help with the transition to university life.

Website: [www.ubccssa.org](http://www.ubccssa.org)

### *Chinese Students' Association*

Established in 1956, the Chinese Students' Association is the first and longest-standing Chinese student club at UBC. To promote the relationship between the BC Chinese and Canadians, CSA organizes numerous athletic, social, and cultural events including ski trips, dances, shows, and senior home visits. CSA attracts over 1000 members each year, making us a leading Chinese club on campus.

Website: [www.csaubc.com](http://www.csaubc.com)

### *Chinese Varsity Club*

The Chinese Varsity Club – a non-profit social club – is dedicated to providing a variety of fun events for any student, such as our Ski Trip, Talent Show, Interactive Dinner Theatre and more.

Website: [www.ubccvc.com](http://www.ubccvc.com)

### *YOURS Student Association*

Established in 1997, YOURS is a Chinese organization registered at UBC and SFU. Our goal is to bridge the gap between the two schools, and enable students to meet new friends from different academic and social backgrounds. We provide opportunities to develop soft skills such as communication, leadership, negotiation, design, and team work. GO YOURS GO!

Website: [www.yours.ca](http://www.yours.ca)

### *Hong Kong Student Association*

Hong Kong Student Association provides opportunities for students to network by hosting events. We strive to maintain a balance for students between both their academic and social lives.

Website: [www.hksaabc.com](http://www.hksaabc.com)

### *UBC Taiwan Association*

Taiwan Association, the oldest and largest Taiwanese club in University of British Columbia, provides UBC students the occasions to meet each other on the campus by hosting dances, clubbing events, work seminars and cultural events. While dedicating our effort into creating opportunities of friendships and entertainment, we hope ourselves to be a valuable member of the community and at the same time, we hope to offer chances that will allow people having an in-depth study of Taiwanese culture. We are looking forward to greet you in person and share our experience and hopefully, together, we will maximize our university life, making it forever memorable!

Website: [www.facebook.com/UBCTA/info](http://www.facebook.com/UBCTA/info)

### *New Taiwanese Generation*

New Taiwanese Generation is a youthful, enthusiastic group that helps students enjoy their university life. We host events of all varieties, from Boat Cruise to Sporting events, from parties

to study groups. Whether you are from Taiwan, speak Mandarin, or if you simply have an interest in Taiwan, we welcome all of you to check us out!

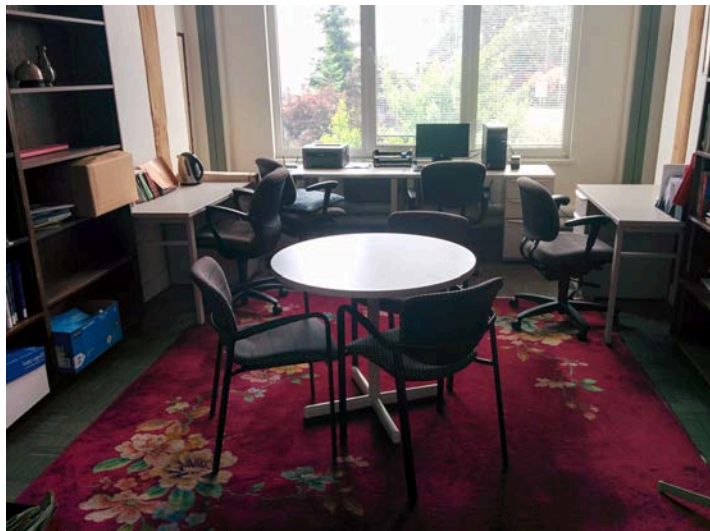
Website: [www.ubcntg.com](http://www.ubcntg.com)

### *Reality Club*

Reality Club is a club with passionate execs and members who are excited to reach out and connect to new members through many casual gatherings and fun Taiwanese cultural events.

Website: [www.ubcrc.ca](http://www.ubcrc.ca)

## **6.0 Supporting our Community**



### *Increased Desk space*

As part of an IAR project to increase the use of space in the Choi Building, the CCR reorganized the space in our office area to increase the number of desks for researchers and participants in IAR and CCR research clusters, as well as to provide space for new computers and printer for their use.

### *Purchase of equipment*

CCR has purchased new equipment to assist the students working in the centre. Purchases included one desktop,

one printer, a router as well as one handheld scanner.

### *Travel grants*

CCR has awarded three travel grants to students conducting research on behalf of the centre. Grants recipients included Grégoire-François Legault, Pascal Massot, and Matt Galway.

### *Research Assistantships*

CCR has given two research assistantships, one to Marc McCrum as part of his work for the UBC-China Council, and another one to Grégoire-François Legault.

## 7.0 UBC-China History Project: 80 Years of Engagement

UBC has been engaged with China since the 1930s when scores of students from China studied each year and the first courses on China and Asia were offered. Through the decades UBC's engagement with China has responded to social, political, and environmental challenges, it has provided leadership for the province and for Canada in studying and teaching about China, and it



has worked with Chinese partners to improve mutual understanding and to deepen global research, training, and public education.

At the request of the UBC China Council, CCR is helping to prepare a short history of UBC. We take our mandate to be to research and produce “a story” that gives grounding and focus to our current efforts by highlighting the previous efforts and accomplishments of UBC's students, faculty and administrators in working

with China since the university's founding. In addition, we aim to produce an organized *archive* of historical materials relating to UBC-China engagement to be made available to the public for further research via UBC Asia Library.

Publications from this project, as well as news of our ongoing work, can be found at: <http://chinacouncil.ubc.ca/link-one/>

*The project is led by Haochen Li (China Council Research and Partnership Coordinator), under the supervision of Dr. Cheek and with the assistance of Grégoire Legault and Mark McCrum.*

## 8.0 China Related Research Clusters

### 8.1 History

Conveners: Carla Nappi and Leo Shin

The China History Cluster includes a regular series of bi-weekly brown bag lunch meetings of the faculty and graduate students working on Chinese history in the History Department and Asian Studies. We have been meeting regularly as a cluster for several years, and these meetings have fostered a strong sense of community among our cluster members. With a large new cohort of Chinese history students this year, the group promises to be even more vibrant than before.

The thematic focus of our meetings in 2013-14 was: Chinese History in the Archive. Each meeting was devoted to exploring a different set of primary source documents recently collected by and currently featuring in the research of a graduate student or faculty member. In addition to this major activity, we used some meetings for the presentation and discussion of a piece of work by a faculty member or graduate student, discussions with a visiting speaker, and collective reading and discussion of new books and articles.



We met 9 times over the academic year between September and April. We are a core group of 6 faculty (Brook, Cheek, Nappi, Peterson, Shin, Rusk) and several PhD graduate students (Basham, Becklin, Henshaw, Ma, Primmer, Rocks, Wang), though we will encourage the participation of other departmental and Asian Studies graduate students and faculty as we have done since the inception of our cluster. In addition to the regular meetings, we continued the tradition of having a workshop gathering at the end of the year, followed by a dinner, at which students presented their MA or PhD works in progress. Finally, we organized opportunities for the China-focused graduate students (and any interested others from the History Department) to gather for coffee discussions with visiting scholars [Yi-Li Wu](#) and [Bryna Goodman](#) when they visited UBC.

#### *Associated Graduate Students:*

- *Sarah Basham*
- *Eric Becklin*
- *Jonathan Henshaw*
- *Zoudan Ma*
- *Sarah Primmer*
- *Morgan Rocks*
- *Xian Wang*

#### *Associated Departmental Faculty*

- *Carla Nappi*
- *Glen Peterson*
- *Leo Shin*
- *Tim Brook*
- *Timothy Cheek*

This year, the China History Cluster has met:

- *September 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013*
- *October 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013*
- *November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013*
- *January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014*
- *January 29<sup>th</sup>, 2014*
- *February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2014*
- *March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2014*
- *March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014*
- *April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2014*

## **8.2 Thought and Society in Contemporary China Cluster**

Convenors: Timothy Cheek and Xu Jilin

This cluster supports the research and training work of the Joint Research Core Group on Modern China and the World with East China Normal University, Shanghai. The co-PIs are Timothy Cheek (IAR, UBC) and XU Jilin (ECNU, Shanghai).

Activities in 2013-14 have included:

- Exchange of PhD students on short & year-long research and study visits
- Successful SSHRC Insight Grant on “Reading & Writing the Chinese Dream”
- Joint international research workshops and training institutes

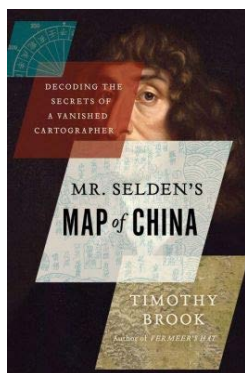
The cluster focuses on the intellectual, ideational and cultural aspects of modern Chinese politics, professions, and personal activities in the public arena with an emphasis on the role of thought *in relation to* the social position and social experience of actors (individuals and groups). Thus, the disciplines involved in this study span history, political science, sociology, philosophy, gender studies, and critical theory. These are broad questions and extensive disciplines, so the focus of this cluster is on a problem: how Chinese write and talk about their experience in China today, how they make sense of this, how they make arguments for change. The core methodological approach of the cluster is scholarly collaboration, particularly between scholars at UBC and in China but including scholars at major universities around the world. Scholars includes senior and junior research-teachers, doctoral students and trainees, and professionals outside academia active in these areas (such as diplomatic and business professionals based in China, journalists, activists).

### 8.3 Global China and World Order

Convenors: Paul Evans and Yves Tiberghien

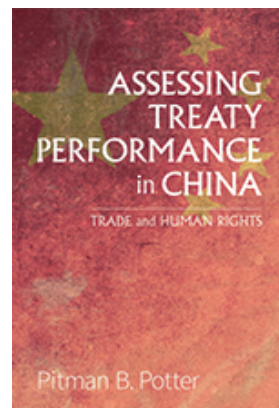
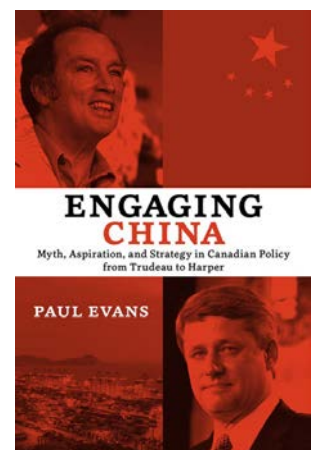
The cluster's focus is the emergence of China as a global presence and especially its role and ambitions in shaping outcomes, rules, norms and practices in regional and global institutions.

## 9.0 Book Launches



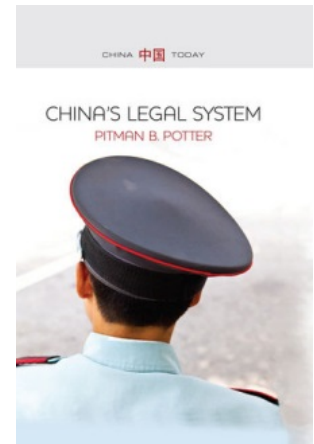
*Mr Selden's Map of China: Decoding the Secrets of a Vanished* by Professor Timothy Brook

*Engaging China: Myth, Aspiration, and Strategy in Canadian Policy from Trudeau to Harper* by Professor Paul Evans



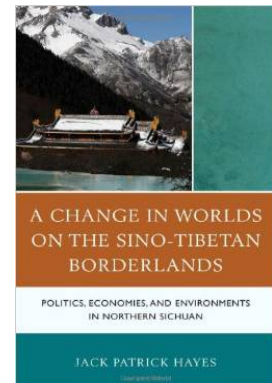
*Assessing Treaty Performance: Norms and Operations on Trade and Human Rights in China* by Professor Pittman Potter

*The Legal System of the People's Republic of China* by Professor Pittman Potter



*L'Asie et le futur du monde* by Professor Yves Tiberghien

*A Change in Worlds on the Sino-Tibetan Borderlands: Politics, Economies, and Environments in Northern Sichuan* by Professor Jack Hayes



## 10.0 Directory of CCR Scholars

### Director

- Timothy Cheek, Louis Cha Chair in Chinese Research, IAR

### Research chairs

- Timothy Brook, Republic of China Chair, IAR and Department of History
- Timothy Cheek, Louis Cha Chair, IAR and Department of History

### Senior fellows

- Alex Woodside, Emeritus Professor of History
- Daniel Overmyer, Emeritus Professor of Asian Studies
- Diana Lary, Emerita Professor of History
- Eleanor Yuen, Retired Head, UBC Asian Library
- Jing Liu, Acting Head, UBC Asian Library
- John Friedmann, Emeritus Professor, School of Community and Regional Planning
- Keni'ichi Takashima, Emeritus Professor of Asian Studies

- Paul Evans, Professor, Institute of Asian Research and Liu Institute for Global Issues
- Pittman Potter, Professor of Law
- Samuel Ho, Emeritus Professor Economics

#### Research Associates

- Dr. Alison Bailey, Research Associate at the Centre for Chinese Research
- Dr. Jack Hayes, Research Associate at the Centre for Chinese Research (Associate Professor) at Kwantlen Polytechnic University)

#### Visiting faculty

- Liang Kung Yen, Professor and Director of the Taiwan Studies Centre (National Chengchi University)
- Te-Mei Yen Wu, Professor and Director of the Graduate Institute of Development Studies (National Chengchi University)

#### Visiting scholars

- Zhou You, Doctoral Candidate (East China Normal University)

#### CCR management committee

- Amy Hanser, Associate Professor of Sociology
- Christopher Rea, Associate Professor of Asian Studies
- Jing Liu, Acting Head of the Asian Library
- Josephine Chiu-Duke, Associate Professor of Asian Studies
- Pitman Potter, Professor of Law
- Timothy Cheek, Louis Cha Chair and Director, CCR
- Yves Tiberghien, Director of the Institute of Asian Research (ex officio)
- Zhichun Jing, Associate Professor of Archeology

#### UBC China Council office

- Dr. Yves Tiberghien, Director, IAR: Executive Director
- Haochen Li, China Council Research Associate and Research and Partnership Coordinator

#### Rising Scholars

- Cary Wu, PhD Student in Sociology
- Craig Smith, PhD candidate in History
- Elizabeth MacArthur, Graduate Student in Asia Pacific Policy Studies
- François Lachapelle, Graduate Student in Sociology
- Grégoire-François Legault, Graduate Student in Asia Pacific Policy Studies
- Guo Li, PhD Candidate in Political Science
- Jonathan Henshaw, PhD Candidate in History
- Lance Zhou, Undergraduate Student at Vancouver School of Economics
- Linting Zhang, PhD Candidate in Political Science
- Matthew Galway, PhD candidate in History



- Morgan Rocks, PhD Candidate in History
- Pascale Massot, PhD Candidate in Political Science
- Quentin Franco, Undergraduate Student in Asian Studies and International Relations
- Sarah Basham, PhD candidate in History
- Xian Wang, PhD Candidate in History
- Yue Liu, PhD Student in Law

Graduate research and administrative assistants

- Grégoire-François Legault, Graduate Student in Asia Pacific Policy Studies
- Marc McCrum, Graduate Student in Asia Pacific Policy Studies

Visit CCR's website for a more complete list of China scholars:

[www.iar.ubc.ca/Centres/ccr/People.aspx](http://www.iar.ubc.ca/Centres/ccr/People.aspx)

## 11.0 The Future Ahead

The Centre for Chinese Research will find new tasks in the coming years and a new management organisation. We serve as a specialist resource on knowledge about China for the UBC China Council. As the IAR transitions our current Masters in Asia Pacific Policy Studies (MAAPPS) into a new Masters in Public Policy (MPP), we will be called on to offer support to the expanding curriculum for that new program. We will also phase in a new management structure beginning in the fall of 2014 that better reflects our commitment to service across the university by bringing social science, natural science, and professional school faculty working on China onto the management committee.







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