RISING EXPECTATIONS IN CHINA AND HUMAN RIGHTS

May 22 & 23, 1989

Funded by a generous gift from the Burlington Northern Foundation.
Lucien W. Pye

Professor Pye is the Ford Professor of Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was born in China, in Shansi Province, of missionary parents. After graduating from Carleton College, he completed his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Yale University. Professor Pye has been highly honored by his academic and professional colleagues, including election as a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and service as the President of the American Political Science Association, a Director of the Council of Foreign Relations, and a trustee of the Asia Foundation. He is a member of editorial boards of eight major journals, including China Quarterly, Journal of Asian Studies, and Comparative Studies in Society and History. Among his twenty-one published books are The Spirit of Chinese Politics (1968), The Citizen and Politics (1981), China: An Introduction (now in its third edition), and Asian Power and Politics: Cultural Dimensions of Authority (1985).

LIU Binyan

According to the New York Times, Mr. Liu is "with little doubt China's most widely read and respected writer." Born in China's far northeastern region, formerly Manchuria, he joined the Chinese Communist Party after the Japanese surrender in 1945, and went on to become a highly respected journalist and publicist on the eve of the Communist Revolution in 1949. Due to his criticisms of the party, however, he was labeled a "rightist" and his works were described as "poisonous weed" in 1957, causing him to suffer twenty-two years of enforced silence. After the Cultural Revolution, he was "restored" to favor; resumed his writing for China's leading newspaper, People's Daily; and published his provocative book, People or Monsters? (1979) which brought him a wide following throughout China. For his outspoken views about corruption and abuse of power by party cadres, he was expelled from the Communist Party in 1987. This spring he is a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University. The New York Review describes him as "the preeminent intellectual advocating reform in China today." Mr. Liu's writings are especially significant, for he remains a Marxist, an advocate of democracy, and an optimist, all at the same time.

CHENG Nien

Because of the media attention and popularity of her best seller, Life and Death in Shanghai (1986), Ms. Cheng has become widely known throughout the United States and Europe. Educated in a private school in Tianjin, she graduated from Yenching University in Beijing and pursued graduate work at the London School of Economics. While in England she met her husband who became a Guomindang official and, like many patriots, stayed in China after the Communist Revolution, serving as general manager for Shell Oil until he died of cancer. In August 1966, after the outbreak of the Cultural Revolution, Ms. Cheng's house was ransacked by Red Guards. One month later she was arrested and taken to No. 1 Detention House in Shanghai as a political prisoner. Here she was placed in solitary confinement for six and one-half years. Time described her account of imprisonment, humiliation, and torture as "the extraordinary story of an extraordinary woman." It is an incisive, rare, personal testament to the triumph of the human spirit over tragedy and inhumanity.
Andrew J. NATHAN

As a professor of political science at Columbia University, Andrew Nathan is best known for his perceptive book, *Chinese Democracy* (1985 and paperback in 1987). For this book he received the coveted Levenson Prize, administered by the Association for Asian Studies, as the "best book on 20th century China" in 1987. His research on the book was supported by a Guggenheim Fellowship. Professor Nathan's academic degrees are all from Harvard University, where he graduated *summa cum laude* in 1966. He has published widely for weekly publications in Hong Kong and Taiwan and in political science and Asian Studies journals, including *China Quarterly, Problems of Communism, Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars*, and *Contemporary China*. His other books include *Peking Politics, 1918-1923: Factionalism and the Failure of Constitutionalism* (1976) and *Popular Culture in Late Imperial China* (1985). As a co-author of *Human Rights in Contemporary China* (1986), Professor Nathan is regarded as one of the foremost authorities on the question of human rights in China today.

DING Yuanhong

Ambassador Ding is presently the Deputy Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations. He was born in Beijing, and then went on to graduate in English language and literature from Beijing University in 1953, shortly after the Communist Revolution. During his long career in China's Ministry for Foreign Affairs, he served as the Chief of the American Division of the Americas and Oceanian Department, Research Fellow of the Institute of International Studies, and the Director of the Policy Research Department. Ding also has served as the advisor to the Chinese government on Sino-Soviet border negotiations, on international conferences, and on other diplomatic issues. He was advisor to the Chinese delegation to the United Nations immediately after the admission of the People's Republic of China to that body in 1971. With his many years in the Chinese foreign service and his assignment at the United Nations, Ambassador Ding is in a unique position to address both the current reforms in China as well as issues of human rights.

The calligraphy phrase on the front cover, rendao, means humanity or human sympathy. Ren alone means person or human, and is the first character in renquán, the term for human rights. Dao alone means the Way, is the most universal concept in Chinese philosophy, and is the first character in daode, the word for morality.
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Public Lectures

MONDAY, MAY 22

• THE INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY IN CHINA AND AMERICA
  Professor Lucien W. PYE
  10:00 a.m.

• “OPENING TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD” AND INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM IN CHINA
  Mr. LIU Binyan
  3:00 p.m.

• THE LEGACY OF THE CULTURAL REVOLUTION
  Ms. CHENG Nien
  7:00 p.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 23

• “LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS” IN THE CHINESE CONTEXT
  Professor Andrew J. NATHAN
  3:00 p.m.

• THE CURRENT REFORMS, ECONOMIC PROGRESS, AND HUMAN RIGHTS
  Ambassador DING Yuanhong
  7:00 p.m.

All lectures are free, open to the public, and will be presented in the Montana Theatre at the University of Montana.
Special Seminars

- **U.S. POLICY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHINA**
  Dr. Leo MOSER
  May 18  3:30 p.m.

- **WRITERS IN CHINA TODAY**
  Mr. LIU Binyan
  May 21  5:00 p.m.

- **CHINESE WOMEN**
  Ms. CHENG Nien
  East Asia—Women’s Issues Discussion Group
  May 22  12:00 noon

- **CHINA AND TIBET**
  Professor Andrew NATHAN
  May 23  9:00 a.m.

- **GROWING UP IN CHINA TODAY**
  Professor Lucien PYE
  May 23  11:00 a.m.

All meetings will take place in the Mansfield Center Seminar Room on the fourth floor of the Mansfield Library.
The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center at the University of Montana

The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center at the University of Montana is designed to recognize and honor the Mansfields' four decades of public service. The inspiration for the Center derives from Mike Mansfield's distinguished career and the two subjects with which he long has been identified: a staunch commitment to high ethical standards in public affairs and insightful contributions to the nation's Asia policies. The Mansfield Center's two principal programs, thus, are Ethics and Public Affairs and Modern Asian Affairs.

Mike Mansfield's outstanding reputation as a public official is based upon his numerous achievements and personal qualities. Both he and his wife, Maureen, whom he credits as being responsible for many of his successes, are graduates of the University of Montana. He served as a faculty member in the Department of History, and then represented Montana for ten years in the House of Representatives, and for twenty-four in the Senate. He served as Senate Majority Leader longer than anyone else in American history. President Jimmy Carter appointed Mike Mansfield U.S. Ambassador to Japan in 1977, and President Ronald Reagan subsequently renewed the appointment. When he retired in January 1989 he had served in this ambassadorial position longer than any other individual.

His retirement from the Senate in 1976 was the occasion for one of the greatest outpourings of esteem ever given a departing senator by his colleagues, who commented about his "special expertise in the area of foreign policy," "grasp of international issues," "immense knowledge of East Asia," and, above all, his "character and integrity." Mike Mansfield served as "the conscience" of the Senate, they said, setting "an inspiring example of the very highest standards of principled public service" and exercising "a moral leadership which reflects the ideals and finest traditions in our country." As one senator felt compelled to say: "Honor, decency, fairness, tolerance—these have been his hallmarks; and those qualities, much more than our words in praise of him, will remain his most eloquent tributes."

The University of Montana is a fitting site for the Mansfield Center. As part of a respected public university with abiding ties to the ambassador and his wife, the Mansfield Center is assured the permanence and quality that befits Maureen and Mike Mansfield.

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