

NORTHWEST CHINA COUNCIL NEWSLETTER



#14, July — September, 1984

MODERN MEDICINE AND POPULATION CONTROL IN CHINA

On May 30 at the Oregon Health Sciences University, the China Council presented Dr. Sheldon Segal, a world-renowned population expert who is currently director of Population Sciences at the Rockefeller Foundation, and who on his most recent visit to China in 1984 was awarded the title of Honorary Professor at the Capital Medical College of China.

Dr. Segal's lecture concerned the role of modern medicine in China, first in the eradication of infectious diseases, then in the research and development of birth control methods. Thanks to these efforts, Dr. Segal pointed out that although China is still a developing country, it is in many ways statistically comparable to industrialized nations in terms of life expectancy, birth rate, death rate, infant mortality, population growth rates, birth control usage, percentage of doctors, and leading causes of death.

China's vast population passed the one billion mark shortly before July 1, 1982, when China undertook a nation-wide census. This was a dramatic increase from 542 million people in 1949, the year the PRC was established. Prior to this time, population control in China

had not been a problem, since the average life expectancy was a mere 35 years, and a high death rate averaged out a higher birth rate, leaving a natural growth rate of only about 10 per thousand.

In 1949 the new government immediately implemented a well-planned, massive food distribution and rationing program between the years 1949-1951, which alleviated starvation, and this, coupled with other social changes and better overall health care, started China on her spiraling population growth.

Today the average life expectancy in the PRC is a respectable 70 yrs., a gain of one year of life expectancy for every year since 1949. The infant mortality rate has dropped from 200/1000 live births to an urban/rural average of 44/1000, and, in cities like Shanghai, the infant mortality rate is 16/1000, comparable to that of Washington D.C. The death rate has also fallen markedly, from 20/1000 in pre-liberation days to the present rate of approximately 7/1000.

Since its inception, the Chinese government has encouraged the growth of Western medicine, despite periods of intermittent turmoil due to the Great Leap Forward, the Hundred

Flowers Campaign, and the Cultural Revolution, during which times the medical profession at least managed to hold its own. Overall, impressive gains have been made during the last 35 years, with the number of medical schools growing from 49 in 1949 to the present number of 112 with six more in the planning stages. As a result, the populace of China enjoys a ratio of one doctor per 2,000 people, as compared to other third world countries such as Africa with only one doctor per 20-30,000 people.

One example of success by the medical profession in eradicating a highly infectious disease, was that of a wide-scale effort undertaken in the early 1950's to wipe out schistosomiasis, a water-borne disease endemic in many parts of the world even today.

Chemical agents were employed to kill carrier snails, infected people were treated with very strong drugs, and environmental control entailed filling in canal systems and redigging new ones. This is an extremely difficult disease to eliminate, however, a recent study showed only a 2-6% infection rate compared with a 25-30% infection rate in the Philippines.

After eradicating infectious diseases, the Chinese medical establishment began to concentrate its efforts on research designed to control China's burgeoning population, the first serious effort occurring in the 1970's with the "wan xi

shou" campaign, literally, "later [marriage], longer [intervals between births], fewer [children]".

In 1979, the government decided that this campaign would not be sufficient to reach the goal of zero population growth or 1.2 billion people by the end of this century, so they adopted the controversial "one-child" campaign.

The adoption of such a policy is a first in the world's demographic history, and a decision that was not made lightly. Opinions were considered from different sources: officers from the People's Liberation Army who were afraid the number of recruits would not be enough to protect the country against a Russian offensive; demographers who were worried about the population's age structure; economists who were thinking about labor force projections; and sociologists who warned of the character flaws of the only child.

In the end, however, the decision was made to adopt the policy, based upon the belief that modernization would not succeed without the tightest possible control of population growth. Because of past "baby booms", current population pressure is staggering: for example, 20.7 million young people enter the labor force every year (five times that of the U.S.) and 45% of China's people are under age 20.

The one-child policy is not a law, but many economic incentives and disincentives, not to mention peer pressure, encourage most people to comply. One-child families are rewarded monetarily and with health care and scholastic benefits. Some disincentives include housing space for only three people and maternity leave for only the first child.

Birth control in China is necessarily widespread, with 118 million out of a possible 170 million people of reproductive age using various methods. Fifty percent of these couples

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use the IUD, 25% have opted for female sterilization and 10% choose vasectomies.

Overall, this constitutes a 70% user rate, comparable to a rate of 69% in the U.S. This approaches user saturation, so emphasis is now being put on improving contraceptive methods, especially since most contraceptive failures in China result in induced abortion.

Research is being conducted on many different levels, and one of the first priorities was to find an improved IUD, since the one now in use, the Ma Hua ring, has a failure rate of 3/100. After a year-long research project, the Chinese government has chosen a new style of IUD, a T-shaped copper IUD with a failure rate of only .3/100, which could reduce the number of abortions in China by almost 100,000 per year. The Chinese have already put these findings into practice, with a plant in Tianjin having manufactured 300,000 of the devices by March 1984, and being geared up to produce 3 million a year, which is the number of women who annually have IUDs inserted.

In order to convince the Chinese people to support the one-child family goal, the government is committed to providing quality health care and to conducting research which will make these children the healthiest possible. To this end, in 1979, the Chinese Academy of Sciences established an Institute of Developmental Biology, with a mandate to modernize Chinese research in embryology and related fields.

In conclusion, the Chinese have a mammoth task ahead of them in promoting the one-child policy, but, as Dr. Segal emphasized, a key to eventual Chinese success is their ability to sidestep the bureaucracy to use the results of medical research to make rapid policy changes.

Janice E. Cagle

SPECIAL EVENTS

CHINA COUNCIL ANNUAL DINNER

Tuesday, July 10
5:30 PM Social Hour
6:30 PM Dinner
7:30 - 9:00 PM Program

Chinese Community Hall
Chinese Consolidated Benevolent
Association
315 NW Davis (in Portland China-
town, across from Tuck Lung)

\$8.00 China Council Associates
\$10.00 Guests
See reservation form on page 5 or
call 229-3049

China Council associates and their guests are invited to the first annual dinner of the Northwest China Council.

Following a social hour for meeting fellow associates (with no-host bar and entertainment by the Chinese dance troupe led by community leader Mary Leong), Gene Chin of the Hong Kong Restaurant will serve a Chinese buffet dinner.

The program begins with a presentation of China Council highlights by chairman Donald Jenkins. Jeffrey Barlow, China historian at Lewis & Clark College, will introduce and give a historical perspective on the films of Stanley Bishoprick, a long-time Northwest log and lumber trader, who lived with his family in Shanghai from 1936 to 1941. Mr. Bishoprick, now an active 80-year old, will narrate the films, which show the everyday life of urban and rural Chinese as well as the effects of the Japanese occupation. See the Interview in this issue for more details.

CHINA EXHIBIT BUS TOUR

Saturday and Sunday
July 28 (8:00 AM) to July 29 (7:00 PM)

More than 120 people have traveled with China Council escorts to visit "China: 7,000 Years of Discovery" and enjoyed both the personal attention paid to them by the volunteer tour leaders and their expertise in Chinese civilization and current affairs. From the big, chewy croissants (from Eat Your Heart Out) to the friendly bus drivers (Raz Transportation), the trips have been a great success.

Thus, we have scheduled a final summer trip to Seattle for those who are looking for the Sinophile's tour to the exhibit.

On Sunday, we have a full five hours available to tour the China exhibit, thereby having the chance to see two shifts of artisans at work, as well as time for a leisurely lunch and a visit to the rest of the Science Center, including the China Special Events Building where kite shows, tea-making demonstrations, a Chinese planetarium show, and other changing programs take place. One can also tour other highlights of Seattle Center, from the Space Needle to the Pavillion Art Museum.

Saturday's activities include the Chinatown Tour and Slide Show, a dim sum lunch at House of Hong, and a docent-led tour of Seattle Art Museum's impressive collection of Asian art. On the bus, the escorts give brief talks about the exhibition and other China topics.

The escorts for July's trip are Jeanne Cobb and Ye Ha. Jeanne, a China Council board member, is a China trade specialist with Dai-E Systems, a company that is marketing computer software using the Chinese language. She has a B.A. in Asian Studies from Yale University and taught English in Shenyang for one year. Ye Ha is a Chinese archaeologist from the Shaanxi Academy of Social Sciences in

Xian, China. She is studying art history at the University of Oregon and her specialty is bronzeware. Xian is the site of China's most famous excavation, the tomb of Emperor Shi Huang Di, protected by thousands of terracotta soldiers and horses.

We stay at the Crowne Plaza Hotel (formerly the Park Hilton), in downtown Seattle (6th and Seneca), where the first-class rooms are quiet and spacious.

The July 28-29 trip is \$130 (\$160 for a single room), with deposits of \$35 (\$50, single) to hold a place. Please see page 5 for the reservation form.

CHINESE COOKING CLASS

Wednesday, August 8
5:30 - 8:30 PM

Chin's Import/Export Company
2035 NW Overton

\$30, China Council Associates
\$35, General Public

Tina Chang began learning about Chinese cooking as a child in Taiwan from her mother who specialized in the peppery hot cuisine of Sichuan province. She learned to invent new dishes and prepare dinner parties which may feature Peking duck as only one of many elaborate courses. To round off her cooking education, Tina earned a certificate from the Pei Mei cooking school in Taipei.

Tina has a degree in English literature and worked as a Chinese language instructor (for Westerners) at the Taipei Language Institute; her Chinese lessons even were featured on the radio station of the American Armed Forces Network. In 1979, she was selected as an exchange teacher by the Language Institute and spent one year teaching Chinese at St. Olaf's College in

Minnesota. She came to Oregon in 1981 and completed an M.A. in Asian Studies at the University of Oregon. Currently, she teaches Chinese at Portland State University and works with the Portland Public Schools' Talented and Gifted program.

The cooking class will be limited to 30 students who will learn how to make four or five dishes that they can repeat in their homes. One need no experience in Chinese cooking to take the class, but the dishes won't be "too easy or too hard" to duplicate. A selection of cookbooks will be available for perusing or purchase and Chin's Import/Export's retail section, with Chinese ingredients and cooking equipment, will be open.

At the beginning of the class, dim sum and wine will be served.

This is a benefit for the Northwest China Council and all contributions are tax-deductible.

“CHINA: SEE FOR YOURSELF, A BRIEFING FOR TRAVELERS”

Sunday, September 16
 1:00 - 6:00 PM
 Portland State University
 Smith Center, Room 296

\$15, China Council Associates
 \$20, General Public

This is the first of what we hope will be annual briefings for arm-chair travelers as well as those already booked on a tour. Combining practical advice on how to travel in China given by people who've led tours and lived there, with political and cultural updates by China scholars, this briefing is designed to give you a well-rounded view of what you can expect.

Briefing speakers have extensive experience living and traveling in China. They are:

- Anne Hall, who has led numerous tours, both through tour companies and non-profit groups
- Steve Kosokoff, who taught in Inner Mongolia for two six-month periods and has been involved for many years in organizing tours for the U.S. - China People's Friendship Association
- Ellie Pine, who taught English in Qingdao and studied Chinese in Beijing
- Wendy Larson, professor of Chinese language and literature at Portland State University
- Charles Grossman, M.D., who has led a China trip at least once a year since 1974
- Jeanne Cobb, who taught English in Shenyang for one year
- Richard Kraus, professor of political science at the University of Oregon

RESERVATION FORM

Name (s) _____

Address _____

Day Phone (s) _____ Are you a China Council associate? (circle one) Yes No

Indicate the number of reservations you wish for the events you plan to attend, and send with a check written to "World Affairs Council for NWRCC" to Northwest China Council, 1912 SW 6th, #252, Portland, OR 97201.

EVENTS	# RESERVATIONS	Amount Enclosed
CHINA COUNCIL ANNUAL DINNER (\$8, associates; \$10, guests)	_____	_____
CHINA EXHIBIT BUS TOUR (\$130, double room--\$35 deposit; \$160, single room--\$50 deposit; full payment due July 14) Deposits are not refundable	_____	_____
CHINESE COOKING CLASS (\$30, associates; \$35, general public)	_____	_____
“CHINA: SEE FOR YOURSELF, A BRIEFING FOR TRAVELERS” (\$15, associates; \$20, general public)	_____	_____

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

The moderator is Yvonne Cornell, who will have just returned from a summer of language study and travel (including mountain climbing) in China.

Documentary films on the cities of Beijing and Suzhou will be shown. During breaks, you'll be able to talk with a variety of travel agents and non-profit organizations offering specific tours. Recommended books for the traveler will be sold at the briefing by Powell's Books. Dim sum and tea will also be served.

Each participant receives an information packet, including an annotated reading list, U.S. Customs information (and the declaration form you'll have to fill out upon return to the U.S.), and a packing checklist.

CHINA RESOURCES

NEW CLASSICAL CHINESE CLASS OFFERED

An introduction to classical Chinese will be taught at Portland State University on Monday nights, beginning in the fall term on September 24. The course will be based on the text of the Tao Te Ching by Lao Zi and will use up-to-date linguistic approaches. Students should read Confucius and Lao Zi in translation before beginning the course, but no background in modern Chinese or in linguistics is required. For more information, contact John Emerson, 3914 SE 26, #4, Portland, OR 97202 (232-6538).

"OREGON AND THE PACIFIC RIM"

A special summer Chautauqua program from the Oregon Committee for the Humanities, "Oregon and the Pacific Rim", will include two touring lectures on China.

Jeffrey Barlow and Christine Richardson address "The Chinese in Oregon", beginning with the discovery of gold in the Rogue River Valley in 1852 and discussing Chinese settlement in Oregon and eventual employment in all sectors of the

economy. They will speak in Enterprise, La Grande, Halfway, Salem and Corvallis. In Portland, their talk will be at Willamette Center and co-sponsored by the World Affairs Council; the title is "The Chinese in Portland".

Rabbi Joshua Stampfer gives a slide/tape lecture, "The Lost Jews of China", on his visit to the 1,000 year-old Jewish community in Kaifeng, which survived without any contact with its mother culture. In 1983, Rabbi Stampfer met with individuals and families who trace their ancestry back to the eight original clans of Kaifeng (which was the capital of China during the Tang, Song and Five Dynasties period). The talks will be given in Portland and Ashland.

TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE LECTURE ON RADIO

Charles Bodemer's June 13 talk for the Northwest China Council, "Traditional Chinese Medicine: Harmonizing Man and Nature" will be re-played in three parts on August 12, 19 and 26 (Sunday) on KGW-AM at 7:00 AM and KINK-FM at 7:30 AM.

"FRONTIERS OF TRADE EXHIBIT OPENS

The Oregon Historical Society opened a new exhibit, "Frontiers of Trade: Oregon Country and the World, 1784-1984" on May 21, for a six month period ending November 17.

The search by sea explorers for a shorter trade route to China led to the development of the fur trade in the largely unexplored Pacific Northwest. Though the Russians had initiated bartering with the coastal Indians, English and then American ships soon dominated the trade for sea otter and other pelts to exchange in Canton, for silk, spices, tea and porcelain from 1788 to 1830. Soon, lumber, salmon, produce and wheat were also being shipped abroad from the Oregon country.

Over 200 historic and contemporary photographs, maps and artifacts trace the development of world trade since the clipper ship era.

INTERVIEW

A former lumber producer and wholesaling company based in Portland since its founding in 1904, the Dant and Russell Company was at one time dominant in the lumber trade with China. Stanley Bishoprick, a Portland area resident, was Dant and Russell's assistant manager in China from 1936 to 1941. While there, he gained much insight into Chinese business practices and the international trade community around Shanghai. During his sojourn in China he was fortunate enough to travel widely and was prescient enough to record some of his travels on film. Mr. Bishoprick will show these films at the upcoming China Council Annual Dinner. (See notice in Special Events.) Mr. Bishoprick was interviewed recently by Al Palmer and Gretchen Anderson, Lewis and Clark College business and history majors, as part of an extensive oral history project dealing with Pacific Northwest residents who lived in China before 1949. They concentrated the interview on questions dealing with business and trade issues between China and the U.S. during the pre-World War II period.

AP: Why did you go to China for Dant & Russell?

SB: Mr. Dant said that he had a problem with a manager in China and needed me to clear that up.

AP: How did your stay in China affect your life?

SB: It helped my education. I learned a lot about business and management. I also learned things I wouldn't have learned as easily. I had a Chinese teacher two hours a

day, five days a week for three and a half years.

AP: What was your best experience in China?

SB: Well, doing business with the Chinese was a very good experience. For example, their ethics. They had a code of ethics a lot different than we had, but they adhered to their ethics a lot better than we adhered to ours. Once they committed themselves on a debt, they paid it. This is what happened in the Yangtze Delta. We had 67 distribution yards and we were owed a lot a money by the Chinese dealers at that time. The Japanese overran the area, and the dealers were shot and burned out. Char, our Chinese manager got out the annual statements at the end of the year, and he showed the accounts receivable at \$478,000 owed by the YangtzeDelta dealers. Our CPAs, Eisner, Reeves, and Murphy, checked our statements and they wouldn't let him put that in. You'll never collect a dime on that, they said. But Char insisted on showing down at the bottom, outside the statement, \$478,000 owed by Chinese dealers. Four years later when I left China, by no effort on our part whatever, the debt was down to \$32,000. Now, imagine the Pacific Coast being run over by the Japanese, let's say; how many people would have paid their debts?

October tenth (the Nationalist holiday) was the date of partial payment of debts and then on Chinese New Year's they had to pay 100% of their debts. They could borrow it back the next day, but if they didn't pay their debts off on Chinese New Year, they were out of business for life.

AP: What was different about doing business in China?

- SB: Negotiating for business, negotiating for an order. You always put a higher price on it than they expected to pay and eventually you'd get together in the middle.
- AP: Would you say your business was successful in China?
- SB: Yes, it was successful. I can remember some of the old statements. In fact, some of them we were making over a 100% a year profit. We had very little competition, East Asiatic and McMillan, that's all. At any one time we were doing 75%-80% of the business in China.
- AP: What were the general goals of your firm in China?
- SB: To do as much business as we could. We did it the Chinese way. We just sold the volume.
- AP: What do you think your firm contributed to China?
- SB: Well, it provided them the opportunity to secure timberage to build their buildings and an opportunity for many of their people to be employed, 4,000 to be exact.
- AP: What kinds of problems did you run into doing business?
- SB: The only problem we had from time to time was with the warlords who controlled certain areas. We were paying the equivalent of ten cents American a piece for logs about 150 miles up the Min River and we built a sawmill down at the mouth at Fuzhou. A warlord saw these logs going down the river and decided to get a finger in the pie. He set up a toll gate. It wasn't long before his relatives saw how well he was doing so they set up toll gates. Within two years it was cheaper to pay for the logs in the States and bring them over. So you can see it was quite a thing they were getting out of it.
- AP: What do you think is the most important difference between the Chinese and the Americans?
- SB: Their code of ethics is different. Supposing that you sold a man a cargo of lumber for delivery later in the year. The ship arrives. You take your documents down to his office. He isn't there. You ask where he is. "He gone Ningpo moo far." Ningpo is a town on up the river so he is farther than even that. He wasn't there to receive the cargo, so he was under no obligation to receive it. In the meantime, the market had dropped and he decided to leave it. After that I always insisted on having a third down at the time I sent the order and the balance on delivery. He would always be there then.
- AP: Do you see the Chinese market for Northwest lumber developing?
- SB: Yes, I do, because 60% of the softwood timber is in the U.S., about 25% in Canada, and the rest in Siberia. The rest of the lumber in the world is hardwoods. So they're going to be looking more and more towards the U.S., the foreign markets are, because they haven't got it and they need it. They will need machinery and equipment too. They are inviting foreigners to come in and build plants, Americans and other foreigners.
- This is only a sample of Mr. Bishopruck's experiences in China during the Japanese invasion, as local manager for one of the most important Northwest firms of that era. Join us at the annual dinner to meet him and see his unique films.

Christine Richardson

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

July

- 7/1 - 8/31 "CHINA: 7,000 YEARS OF DISCOVERY": exhibition of artifacts and artisans from China demonstrating scientific and technological innovations; Pacific Science Center, 200 Second Ave. N, Seattle; open daily: weekdays, 9 AM to 6 PM and weekends, 9 AM to 9 PM; tickets at the door or through Ticketmaster, The Kingdome, Room 38, 207 S. King St., Seattle, WA 98104 (\$6, adults; \$5, juniors/seniors). Ticketmaster: 206-628-0888.
- 7/1 - 11/17 "FRONTIERS OF TRADE: OREGON AND THE WORLD 1784-1984": exhibition celebrating 200 years of world trade from early Russian, English, American fur traders to today; features trade with China; Oregon Historical Society, 1230 SW Park; Monday-Saturday 10 AM to 4:45 PM; no admission charge; information: 222-1741.
- 7/6 - 8/11 "MAY I HAVE YOUR ATTENTION, PLEASE!": 14th Annual Asian American Artists Exhibition: nationally recognized artists in invitational show at Seattle's Wing Luke Museum; 414 Eighth Ave. S.; Tuesday-Friday, 11 AM to 4:30 PM, Saturday and Sunday, noon to 4 PM; donation at door; 206-623-5124; a juried Western regional show is at the Pacific Arts Center in Seattle Center.
- 10 * CHINA COUNCIL ANNUAL DINNER: celebration for Northwest China Council associates and guests at Chinese community hall, 315 NW Davis; 5:30 PM; \$8, associates and \$10, guests. Information: 229-3049.
- 7/28 - 7/29 * BUS TOUR TO CHINA EXHIBIT IN SEATTLE: sponsored by China Council; leaves Portland July 28, 8 AM, returns July 29, 7 PM. \$130 double, \$160 single room. Information: 245-2831 or 229-3049.
- 30 "THE CHINESE IN OREGON": Summer Chautauqua lecture by Jeffrey Barlow and Christine Richardson; sponsored by Oregon Committee for the Humanities; Medical Dental Building, Enterprise; 7:30 PM; information: Wallowa Valley Arts Council, 432-8901.
- 31 "THE CHINESE IN OREGON": Summer Chautauqua lecture; see 7/30 for details; Zabel Auditorium, Eastern Oregon State College, La Grande; 7:00 PM; information: ESOC, 963-2171.
- "THE LOST JEWS OF CHINA": Summer Chautauqua slide lecture by Rabbi Joshua Stampfer; sponsored by Oregon Committee for the Humanities; Willamette Center auditorium, Portland; information: World Affairs Council, 229-3049.

August

- 1 "THE CHINESE IN OREGON": Summer Chautauqua lecture; see 7/30 for details; Pine Valley Museum and Community Center, Halfway; 7:30 PM; information: Cornucopia Project, 742-2330.
- 3 "THE CHINESE IN PORTLAND": Summer Chautauqua lecture by Jeffrey Barlow and Christine Richardson; sponsored by Oregon Committee for the Humanities; Willamette Center Auditorium, Portland; information: World Affairs Council, 229-3049; 12 noon.
- 6 "THE CHINESE IN OREGON": Summer Chautauqua lecture; see 7/30 for details; Chmcketa Community College, Building 3, room 116, Salem; 7:30 PM; information: 399-5184
- 7 "THE CHINESE IN OREGON": Summer Chautauqua lecture; see 7/30 for details; LaSells Stewart Center, Engineering Hall, Oregon State University, Corvallis; 7 PM; information: Department of Anthropology, 754-4515.
- 8 * CHINESE COOKING CLASS: sponsored by China Council, class is taught by Tina Chang; Chin's Import/Export Co., 2035 NW Overton; 5:30 - 8:30 PM; \$30, associates, \$35, public; use reservation form this issue; information: 229-3049.
- 21 "THE LOST JEWS OF CHINA": Summer Chautauqua lecture; see 7/31 for details; Temple Emek Shalom, 1090 E Main St., Ashland; 7:30 PM; information: Rogue Valley Jewish Community, 482-0088.

September

- 16 * "CHINA: SEE FOR YOURSELF, A BRIEFING FOR TRAVELERS": sponsored by China Council; Portland State University, Smith Hall, room 296; 1 - 6 PM; \$15, associates, \$20, public; use reservation form this issue; information: 229-3049.
- * Program is sponsored by the Northwest Regional China Council.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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BECOME A CHINA COUNCIL ASSOCIATE

You may combine World Affairs Council membership with associateship in the China Council, or become a China Council associate only.

Name (s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zipcode _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____

Occupation (s) _____

Special Interest in China _____

I would like to volunteer to help the China Council with:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Events
<input type="checkbox"/> Publicity
<input type="checkbox"/> Hosting/Escorting Speakers
<input type="checkbox"/> Programming | <input type="checkbox"/> Office Work
<input type="checkbox"/> Fundraising
<input type="checkbox"/> Recruiting Associates |
|--|--|

Please circle the option you wish and enclose a check to "World Affairs Council for NWRCC"

	Individual	Family	Retired	Student
I wish to join the World Affairs Council as a China Council associate	\$35	\$40	\$25	\$20
I wish to become a China Council associate only	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
I am a current member of the World Affairs Council and wish to be a China Council associate	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10

The Northwest Regional China Council is formed to deepen public understanding of China's history, culture, and contemporary affairs (in the People's Republic, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and among Chinese-Americans). Our events are held all over Oregon and in Southwestern Washington and include exhibitions, lectures, conferences, teacher workshops, and business seminars. The Northwest China Council is a self-supporting program of the World Affairs Council of Oregon and one of twelve regional China councils in the U.S. affiliated with The Asia Society. There is a branch office in Seattle.

**Northwest China Council
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