

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear NWCC Members,

Are you enjoying the cooler temperatures and fiery colors of fall? This season is a beloved time of year for many with all the coziness of the indoors it has to offer. Pretty soon, the holidays will be upon us, but not before we first get to enjoy this period of lingering warm weather.



This issue of the *China Council Quarterly* presents a cornucopia of material. First off, on page 2 you'll see the announcement for our 2026 Annual Meeting and Buffet. We'll be holding it in Beaverton this year, which is a change from our usual venues downtown and on the east side. I'm personally inviting you to the event—just turn the page for more info. Below that, please meet DC Cheung, Director for the San Francisco branch of the Hong Kong Trade and Economic Office. Learn about what the NWCC would like to do in collaboration with his team. It's going to be fun!

We then move on to an analysis on page 3 of Chinese President Xi Jinping's visit to President Trump at the White House in September. Professor Emeritus of Political Science at Portland State University Mel Gurtov reflects on the dynamics between these two major global power players. Newly stable relations between the two countries doesn't necessarily mean real progress on issues will be made. We'll just have to see what the future brings.

On a lighter note, the bottom of page 4 is an introduction to the main website the NWCC Movie Chat program uses for selecting most of its old movies each year. Get to know *Chinese Film Classics*, a fascinating online resource that not only links to a variety of old favorites on YouTube, but also provides in-depth analysis of their plots in the context of the historical environments they were produced in, and offers a free online course. Read the article for more.

Now I never thought I'd be writing about this topic in a China Council newsletter, but the top of page 5 describes an authentic Chinese junk in Portland, still in operation on the Willamette River, that I never knew our city had! There aren't many of these left in the U.S. or even the world, so we had better appreciate that it's gracing our river!

As always, at the bottom of page 5 you'll see our regular announcements of the latest happenings from our community partners. I especially always enjoy my visits to the Portland Chinatown Museum and Lan Su Chinese Garden and am enthusiastic about their diverse and unique programs.

On page 6 is an announcement for an interesting lecture that will be taking place at Reed College on November 10. Kendra Schaefer, a China technology policy specialist and a partner at Beijing-based policy consultancy Trivium China, will present *China, the U.S., and the AI Race*. Thought-provoking questions about the two countries' *rac*es for the future of AI will be examined, as there are in truth many of these competitions taking place at all levels of society, from city streets to data centers. This lecture will be invaluable for providing greater understanding of the U.S-China AI relationship, and I hope many of you will attend.

Of course, we can't not include an article about the Mid-Autumn Festival! You'll find just that on page 7 as I explore the origins and traditions around this ancient harvest holiday. Who can ever get enough of the luminous moon, delicious mooncakes in all kinds of flavors, and brightly lit colorful lanterns? There's also a summary of the sad legend of Chang'e and her husband Houyi, whose tragic plight is where moon worship originates from. Now often-times when I look at the moon, I will think of poor Chang'e.

Pages 8-9 describe my recent trip to Victoria, BC, where a Chinatown I never knew existed is still going strong. You'll enjoy reading about it and its famous (originally infamous) walkway Fan Tan Alley. Below is a special plaque.

If you're interested in Kam Wah Chung in John Day, be sure to see page 10 for an upcoming film and conversation with its maker. Speaking of which, page 11 has the newest lineup of movies for the Movie Chat Program. Numerous activities to keep us busy this fall. I look forward to seeing you at hopefully many of these!

—Shireen Farrahi



NWCC ANNUAL MEETING AT HIYAKU BUFFET

Join us for the 2026 NW China Council Annual Meeting and Lunch Buffet!

Board President Shireen Farrahi will review last year's events, introduce this year's directors and officers, and discuss upcoming programs. Following the meeting, stay to enjoy a varied all-you-can-eat Asian buffet and connect with fellow members and friends of the China Council.

Thursday, October 22, 2026, 11:30 am

Hiyaku Buffet, 15700 NW Blueridge Dr, Beaverton, 97006

COST: \$25.00 members, \$30.00 non-members

For more details and to register, please click [here](#). See you then!



LUNCH WITH HONG KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICE DIRECTOR DC CHEUNG

On Friday, September 11, representatives of the NWCC including President Shireen Farrahi, Treasurer Jim Mockford, and Executive Director John Wong met Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office, San Francisco Director DC Cheung for lunch at Huber's Café in downtown Portland. He was in town for the weekend of Sept 12-13 to attend the Portland Dragon Boat Festival in the Willamette River. (A similar lunch was held in Portland in April 2023 with other HKETO staff in order to initiate a relationship between the two groups).

Their time together was very convivial and productive, highlighted by Mr. Cheung enjoying Huber's famed Spanish Coffee for the first time. All throughout, he regaled the others with anecdotes about his life and career, with the NWCC team reciprocating in kind. One important topic of discussion was the NWCC's Movie Chat Program, and he expressed interest in their holding an event at a theater in 2027, screening a movie produced in Hong Kong. So the Movie Chat Program will be working with the NWCC Board of Directors and his office to plan a special event that he can attend. Such a public gathering will also help promote the HKETO in Portland.

It is the hope of the NWCC that this recent meeting with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office will now start giving way to collaborations on a regular basis between the groups that further both their interests while providing cultural value for the community.



Jim Mockford and DC Cheung



**Jim Mockford, DC Cheung,
Shireen Farrahi, John Wong**

The following article was published in In the Human Interest – Mel Gurtov on September 27, 2026. It is reprinted here with the permission of the author.

The New Reality

China's President Xi Jinping's sixth visit to the US has come and gone. Expectations were low for any kind of breakthrough on longstanding issues such as Taiwan's status, human rights, the SCS, and especially tariffs. The emphasis was on pomp and circumstance, which Trump provided in abundance. Xi probably was not all that impressed. Judging from his comments in Washington, he valued the chance to extol China's newly recognized status, which Trump has endorsed: that China and the US, now "correctly getting along," have achieved "constructive strategic stability" (设性战略稳定关系). What that phrase describes is a structural change in relations by which the US recognizes China's equal status and accepts that a consensus has been reached on a stable relationship. Differences will be better managed and direct confrontation avoided. The two countries, said Xi, agree to "hold the line of no conflict and no confrontation." Real progress in relations, Xi seems to be saying, depends on how well this management works. And that's far from certain.

We have to keep in mind that for the Trump administration, accepting stable relations with China is an extraordinary shift. During his first term and well into his second, tariff wars dominated the China agenda as a key element in a confrontational approach that expanded on Joe Biden's trade policy. For a while, Trump tried to play the strategic triangle game, attempting to leverage a soft Russia policy to moderate China's aggressive trade policy and its support of Russia in the Ukraine war. All of that failed: the Russians strengthened ties with China, and China did not flinch in the tariff war. The anti-China hawks in Trump's administration, such as Peter Navarro, lost ground. US policy now appears to be based on "spheres of influence"—leaving Europe to Russia and Asia to China while the US focuses on the Western Hemisphere and deepening problems on the home front.

Xi, too, needs to focus on the economy as China begins its fifteenth five-year plan. But he also sees opportunities in Trump's unpopularity at home and abroad and his economic woes. And he is seizing on them—"taking advantage of another's troubles," as the Chinese saying goes. The Chinese view "America First" as a retreat from the global competition, leaving the field to them. Their opportunism has taken several forms: diversifying trading partners, by

shifting trade to Latin America, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East while reducing trade with the US; winning favor in the Global South by selling low-priced EVs and providing wind farm technology and solar panels under the Belt and Road Initiative; pushing for greater self-reliance in advanced technologies such as semi-conductors and AI in response to US export controls while imposing China's own controls, such as on rare earth minerals; and focusing on a new trade deal with Europe and Canada, whose ties with the US are fraying.

Few Agreements

Xi therefore visited with a much stronger hand than Trump. While Xi would like US tariffs reduced, especially on advanced technology, Trump needs to show that his tariff war can save manufacturing jobs and forego the need for a deal on AI. But all he got was an agreement to keep the "trade truce" for two more months. Xi did not budge on opening the door to US imports of China's rare earth minerals, and the US didn't budge on exporting US advanced technology to China.

On AI, Trump has made clear that he thinks regulating AI is a "hoax." He's unwilling to regulate AI, least of all by an international agreement. Thus, he stood alone while Xi, in remarks in Washington, proposed US-China dialogue on AI, reiterated a promise made to Joe Biden to keep nuclear weapon matters in human hands, and called for AI to serve human needs.

Several other critical issues in US-China relations were apparently not touched upon. Trump apparently did not seek the release of Americans being held in China or of Jimmy Lai, the Hong Kong publisher and human rights activist. China's closeness to North Korea as the North expands its nuclear and missile program, China's aid to Russia in the Ukraine war, and China's electronic components exports to Iran (which could be used in Iran's drone and missile program) were not mentioned by either side in public comments, though the US ambassador to China insisted afterward that Trump pressed Xi to stop military-related aid to Iran.

Xi did extend an invitation for 100,000 US students to visit China over the next five years, but that surely is contingent on the US not denying visas to numerous Chinese students and researchers. Xi also demanded that Chinese companies in the US be "treated fairly," perhaps his way of suggesting that both countries reconsider their "entities lists" that bar certain companies from doing business.

CHAIRMAN XI GOES TO WASHINGTON, BY MEL GURTOV (CONT.)

Taiwan Still the Critical Issue

On the issue most important to China—preventing Taiwan from seeking independence—Xi repeated that position. Nothing more was said publicly. Trump’s one major “bargaining chip,” as he has put it, is the \$14 billion arms sale to Taiwan that has sat unapproved on his desk since May. Xi has called it a red line in relations. Did Trump use the chip? We’ll see; but as of now, his record of support of Taiwan is inconsistent at best. He has sometimes criticized it for stealing semiconductor chip-making from the US, not investing enough in the US, and not increasing its military budget sufficiently, while at other times Trump has supported large weapons sales to Taiwan and maintenance of defense and political ties via military trainers and official visits. And Trump is surely aware that despite high tariffs, Taiwan as of July had risen to third place among importers, displacing China. But as a transactional president, Trump is fully capable of selling Taiwan down the river if an offer from China appeals to him.

It is perhaps fitting that on the day Xi visited the White House, no major US television network covered the event

because of Trump’s ban (which was overturned by a federal judge but briefly defied) on CNN, Politico, and MS-Now. The media may not have missed much, but the Chinese must feel a bit smug that the Americans engage in the kind of press censorship they’re always criticizing about China.

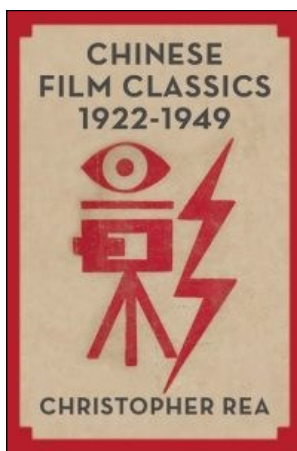
About the Author: *Mel Gurtov is Professor Emeritus of Political Science at Portland State University (Oregon) and Senior Editor of Asian Perspective, an international affairs quarterly, which from 1994 to 2017 he served as Editor-in-Chief. He has published thirty books on the international politics of East Asia, US foreign policy, and human-security issues. His latest book is China Inside and Out: Politics and Policies in a Turbulent World (published in early 2026). Other recent books are Engaging China: Rebuilding Sino-American Relations (Rowman & Littlefield, 2022); America in Retreat: Foreign Policy Under Donald Trump (2020); and Engaging Adversaries: Peacemaking and Diplomacy in the Human Interest (2018).*

CHINESE FILM CLASSICS

You may be aware that in the NWCC Movie Chat Program we make sure to watch at least one old movie every year. But you might not know where we find many of them: a website called [Chinese Film Classics](#), which is a treasure trove of these precious cinematic gems!

We have been drawing from this resource for at least six years now, and have held one online discussion with its project leader, Dr. Christopher Rea, Professor of Modern Chinese Literature in the Department of Asian Studies at the University of British Columbia. The website offers a free, self-paced accompanying course that introduces 11 of the best surviving films made in mainland China up to the year 1949, when the Communists won the civil war and then began nationalizing the film industry.

The films all link to his related YouTube channel [Modern Chinese Cultural Studies](#), so you can also just go directly there to access them.



In addition, you might be interested in exploring his companion book, *Chinese Film Classics 1922-1949*, described as “an essential guide to the first golden age of Chinese cinema” and offering detailed introductions to 14 films. Several members of our group refer to the book during our discussions of these films. It’s an important reference tool that provides more thorough understanding of each one, including their artistic components and historical context. More information [here](#).

All of these resources have enabled the Movie Chat Program to become acquainted with the stars of the age, such as Ruan Lingyu, below, who as we can see is fascinated by the book.

So if you’re interested in delving into the delightfully obscure world of early Chinese cinema, do start exploring the world of Chinese Film Classics... and consider joining us for our next Movie Chat!

-Shireen Farrahi

THE CHINESE JUNK “MYSTIQUE”

I recently learned of the existence of the Chinese junk “Mystique”, which shocked me, because I had no idea that there was ever a junk here in Portland. But I did some research and learned that it’s an authentic Chinese junk, built in China on the Gulf of Tonkin in the early 1990s and specifically commissioned for the Portland Children’s Museum. But after the museum closed in 2021, it eventually became the property of the City of Portland and fell into disrepair. It was later purchased by the individual who had originally commissioned the boat and restored it over many years.

It is now moored at the Willamette Sailing Club along the Willamette River, and is one of only a handful of authentic Chinese junks still in existence in the world. Apparently ten of these vessels were sold and

brought to the U.S., and the “Mystique” may be the only authentic operating junk remaining in this country today. This unique treasure preserves a rare piece of traditional Chinese maritime heritage as well as memorable city history for the people of Portland.



Chinese junks are traditional hardwood sailing ships with flat-bottomed hulls, in use for over 1,200 years in trade, fishing, and naval expeditions. They represent one of the world’s longest ship-building traditions in naval engineering history, with their efficiency and control greatly impacting modern yacht design.

So whenever you’re gazing upon the Willamette River, you might have the great good fortune of beholding the “Mystique” sailing by!

- Shireen Farrahi

COMMUNITY EVENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

Lan Su Chinese Garden: Through November 1, let *Lion Reborn* guide you through a rich exploration of the historical origins of the Chinese lion dance. You’ll be intrigued by the various artistic mediums used to interpret numerous aspects of Chinese culture. *Garden Tea Tastings* continues through November on Fridays and Sundays at 11:30 am and 1pm. More on Lan Su events [here](#).



Portland Chinatown Museum: Be sure to visit *Honoring Oregon’s Chinese American Veterans and Active-Duty Service Members*, on [display](#) through Nov 15, 2026. You’ll be intrigued by the stories of the various Chinese Oregonians who have given so much to defend our nation. Also, [Mahjong Sundays](#) is an ongoing program. Free with the purchase of admission, just show up and play with fellow mahjong enthusiasts every second Sunday 11-3pm!



Portland Art Museum: The [Portland Art Museum](#) is featuring *Heaven and Earth: Chinese Art from the Collections* through Nov 30, 2026. Included with general admission, this exhibit showcases powerful works of art across the museum’s collections, spanning creative practices in China through several millennia. The variety of works provide assorted perspectives on how we make meaning of the world and the diversity and creativity of Chinese artists and makers. More info [here](#).



Seattle Art Museum: *Qiu Zhijie: Map of the History of Science and Technology*, is on display in SAM’s Olympic Sculpture Park through Jan 31, 2029. In this map, Qiu interweaves scientific and technical advancements in Asia and the West from ancient to contemporary times, such as the discovery of bronze and iron, the invention of the wheel and plow, global feats of engineering, and much more. Born in Fujian in 1969, Qiu is a leading figure in conceptual art and new media. Learn more [here](#).





China, the U.S., and the AI Race

Kendra Schaefer

Tuesday, November 10, 2026
7 p.m.
Vollum lecture hall

Free and open to the public.

*Sponsored by the Walter Krause
Economics Lecture Fund
and the Reed College
economics department.*

If you read the news, you've probably heard that the United States and China are locked in a race for the future of artificial intelligence. But what are we racing toward, exactly? Where is the finish line, and what would it mean to "win"? In this lecture, China technology policy specialist Kendra Schaefer looks past the headlines to the race as it is actually being run: not a single contest but many, playing out in chip fabs and data centers, in classrooms and city streets, in the stories each nation tells about itself. She traces how the Chinese government imagines its own future with AI and what that imagination reveals about America's. Along the way she unsettles familiar assumptions about what China wants and what the United States fears.

Kendra Schaefer is a partner at Beijing-based policy consultancy Trivium China, where she heads the company's Tech Policy Division. She leads a team of analysts keeping investors, companies, and governments briefed on Chinese tech policy and regulation, serving as a key expert for heads of state and Fortune 500 companies on China tech issues, with a focus on AI, big tech, and Chinese government digital infrastructure systems. She is a non-resident fellow at the National Bureau of Asian Research and a 2025 fellow of the Penn Project on the Future of U.S.-China Relations. Kendra lived in China from 2002-2022. She began her career as a developer and user researcher in the early days of China's internet boom.

MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL: ORIGINS AND TRADITIONS

Since it's now early October, what better way to honor the recent Mid-Autumn Festival than to learn more about it...and maybe start thinking about celebrations next year?

You might already be familiar with the tradition of viewing the moon while eating mooncakes, which symbolize completeness and reunion. Indeed, the other names for the festival are the Mooncake Festival and the Moon Festival. Whichever name, it's one of the most important holidays in Chinese culture, honoring the bountiful harvest of rice and wheat. Each year it falls somewhere between September 7 and October 8 in the Gregorian calendar. In 2026 it fell on September 25. But whenever it occurs, it is believed that the moon is at its fullest and brightest, coinciding with the time of harvest in the middle of autumn. The history of the festival dates back over 3,000 years, and similar festivals are celebrated in other countries throughout Asia. Today, it is seen as more of an opportunity to get together with family and friends and enjoy both the moon and mooncakes, with white lotus and red bean being classic flavors.



There are three key components to celebrating this major holiday properly: gathering, giving thanks, and praying. Gathering can take different forms, such as family and friends coming together, or harvesting crops for the festival. Giving thanks can mean gratitude for the harvest or harmonious unions through activities like giving mooncakes to each other. Praying can entail asking for blessings both tangible and intangible, such as babies, a spouse, longevity, or good fortune.



In addition to mooncakes, lanterns figure prominently in celebrations. Specifically, brightly lit lanterns are carried as well as posted on high places such as towers or floating in the sky. Lanterns traditionally symbolized fertility, but today they represent the festival itself. Lantern types include red paper globes but also rabbits, lotus flowers, and more.



No description of the Mid-Autumn Festival would be complete without its mythology. The legend of Chang'e and Houyi tells of how ten suns rose all at once in the sky, causing great harm to the people. So Houyi, as a skilled archer, shot down nine of them. As a reward, an admiring immortal sent him the elixir of immortality. But since he did not want to leave his wife behind, he did not take it. However, after he left for a hunting trip, his apprentice Peng Meng broke into their house to try to rob Houyi's wife Chang'e of the elixir. She refused to give it to him and instead swallowed it and flew into the sky. When Houyi returned, he was very saddened and began displaying the fruits and cakes she liked outside and began making sacrifices to her. Out of sympathy for Chang'e, the people started making sacrifices too, thereby establishing the tradition of moon worship.



There's so much more to learn about the Mid-Autumn Festival regarding its origins and traditions, including modern as well as cultural variations that have evolved through the centuries. But one common thread runs throughout: autumn is perfect for joining loved ones in enjoying the moon and giving thanks for the harvest of blessings we have in our lives.

CHINATOWN IN VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

While on a weeklong family trip in September to Port Angeles, WA, we spent one lovely day in Victoria, BC. A 90-minute ferry ride separates the two locations, and we enjoyed perfect weather in both directions and throughout the day itself.

After arriving in late morning, we disembarked almost directly across from the British Columbia Parliament Buildings and spent the day on foot, enjoying a leisurely walk around the surrounding commercial blocks. One district we strolled through was Victoria's Chinatown, which unbeknownst to me at the time is the oldest in Canada and the second-oldest in North America, after San Francisco. Since I never knew that Victoria had a Chinatown, I thoroughly enjoyed learning about its history and experiencing its atmosphere.

Chinatown Victoria was established in 1858 by Chinese immigrants, many from Guangdong Province, who arrived to work in Canada's gold rush and later in the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway. What was an initial collection of crude wooden huts evolved rapidly into a dense neighborhood of businesses, movie theaters, schools, churches, temples, and a hospital...as well as gambling dens, opium factories, and brothels. By 1911, this settlement had expanded to six city blocks and flourished into a population of over 3,000 people.

Hard times eventually hit, though, as it then suffered a period of decline from the 1920s through the 1970s, shrinking both in size and population. But revitalization efforts commenced in the 1980s, culminating in the vibrant district that it is now.

Chinatown was designated as a [National Historic Site of Canada](#) in 1995, which protects the historic buildings still standing today. In 2026, Chinatown remains a hub of cultural preservation and commercial longevity, popular with locals and tourists alike, many of whom are Chinese Canadians.

In the top photo is the [Gate of Harmonious Interest](#), which was erected in 1981 and marks the official entrance to Chinatown. It's characterized by its 38-foot arch symbolizing cooperation between the Chinese and non-Chinese communities, since both the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association and the City of Victoria were involved in the revitalization of Chinatown.

The middle photo, right outside Fan Tan Alley, features festive red lanterns - likely for Mid-Autumn Festival - as well as signs for the alley and Victoria Chinatown Museum. As the weather was so nice, the area was of course filled with tourists.

You might note that the number on this red door in Fan Tan Alley is actually a half number—and there are many more like it in Chinatown—and so you'll have to continue to the next page to find out why that is!



CHINATOWN IN VICTORIA BC (CONT): FAN TAN ALLEY

While my entire time in Chinatown Victoria was a delight, discovering Fan Tan Alley was the main highlight of this excursion. Soon after learning of Chinatown's very existence I found myself following others through this labyrinth of shops, restaurants, and other fixtures of community life from times past. What is the history of this mysterious passageway?

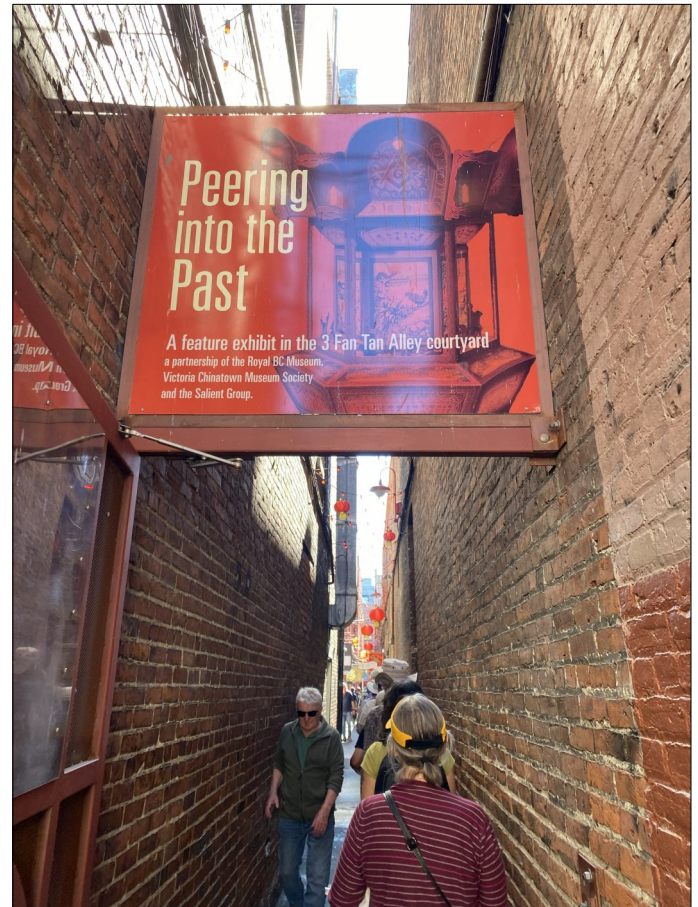
Fan Tan Alley was known originally for its opium factories until opium was outlawed in 1908. It then became famous for its illegal gambling dens, and only then was it actually named "Fan Tan Alley" after the Chinese gambling game Fan-Tan. Police raids on these clubs helped lead to their closure in the 1950s and 60s, and then following a period of disrepair and condemnation of its buildings, the alley was revitalized in the 1970s and 80s. Today it stands as a unique tourist destination, containing many small independently-owned shops, restaurants, an art gallery, apartments, and offices.

As mentioned previously, doors with half numbers were commonplace throughout Chinatown. Why was this? Well, because back in the late 19th century, when the Canadian government was trying to discourage Chinese immigration by imposing steep head taxes on each new arrival, the municipal government also devised a plan to implement more property taxes in Chinatown. The tax auditor would count doors and windows in order to determine the size of the buildings and estimate the number of people living in them, but never bothered to actually enter the properties. So the clever Chinese built extra floors between the levels, thereby increasing the amount of living space and reducing the tax burden among its occupants. Imagine how interesting these floors and their construction would be to explore today.

Of course, restaurants around Fan Tan Alley and indeed throughout Chinatown are and would have been numerous as well. At right is a display in the alley for [Don Mee Restaurant](#), in existence for over 80 years, that includes an old menu and tea ware. The restaurant is across the street from one of the entrances to the alley and serves dim sum daily. Close by there's also [Loy Sing Co.](#), which at 137 years old is the oldest continuously operating Chinese business in North America. They're famous for Hong Kong-style roasted meat, such as barbecue pork. Or for a more casual experience the [Fan Tan Café](#), right outside the alley, specializes in noodle dishes and bubble tea. These are just a few of the eateries in Chinatown that await your discovery.

Of course, there's so much more about Fan Tan Alley and the history of Chinatown Victoria than can be covered here, but I hope that these articles will have now whetted your appetite for planning your own visit there in the near future.

-Shireen Farrahi



The Fan Tan Alley is less than three feet wide at its narrowest point



Window display for Don Mee Restaurant includes an old menu. Zoom in to read it!

NUNM FILM EVENT: DR ING HAY OF KAM WAH CHUNG

There's a film event taking place at the National University for Natural Medicine (NUNM) on **Thursday, October 29, 6:30pm** that you won't want to miss. This is an opportunity to learn about the man who established the Kam Wah Chung apothecary in John Day, directly from the filmmaker himself!

From the NUNM website:

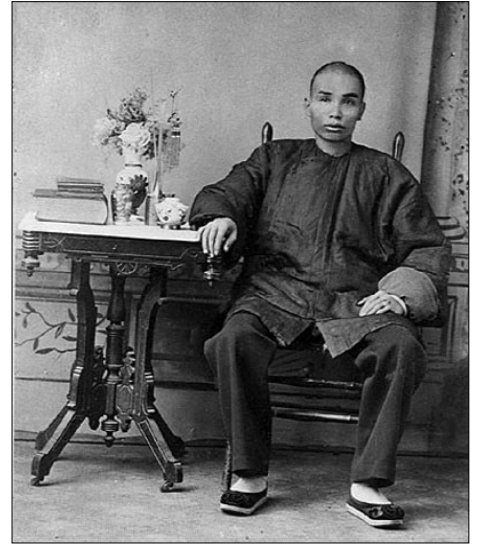
Discover the story of Dr. Ing Hay, an immigrant healer who saved thousands of lives across the 19th century eastern Oregon frontier.

THE PULSE DOCTOR OF THE OREGON DESERT

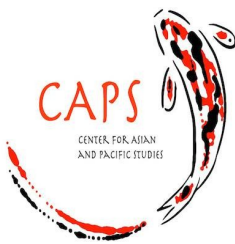
Kam Wah Chung: What Doc Hay Teaches Us About Healing Today

Join us in person for an inspiring dive into a story of medicine, migration, and the Oregon frontier through a short documentary film and conversation with the filmmaker, Andrew Gaeddert. Step inside Kam Wah Chung, the undisturbed 19th-century apothecary in John Day, Oregon and discover the story of Dr. Ing Hay, an immigrant healer who mastered pulse diagnosis and saved thousands of lives across the rugged frontier.

This is sure to be an educational and fascinating evening! Free and open to the public. More details and tickets [here](#)!



THANKS TO OUR SPONSORS



MOVIE CHATS

Be sure to cuddle up with pumpkin spice moon cakes (is that even a thing??) while viewing our Fall 2026 Movie Chat selections. Please visit the NWCC website for more event details, including movie links. See you at the Chats!

Oct 26: *Goodbye, Dragon Inn* (2003, Kanopy) - On a dark, rainy night, a sparse turnout of individuals - in the flesh and otherwise - watch King Hu's *Dragon Inn* for the final time at a once-vibrant Taipei movie theater. Each haunted by their own memories and desires evoked by cinema itself, this stark Taiwanese comedy-drama is a cinematic elegy to the fading experience of communal movie attendance. You may wish to watch *Dragon Inn* itself first, also available on Kanopy.

Nov 23: *The Arch* (1968, Kanopy) - Based on a 17th-century Chinese folktale, a widow upholds feudal virtue by devoting herself to her late husband, which the town prepares to honor by erecting a chastity arch in her name. But she is tormented by her suppressed love for a cavalry captain, who ends up giving in to the advances of her daughter.

Dec: No meeting—watch a movie of your choice!

Then, please save the dates for the following Chats in Winter 2027:

Jan 25: *Hollywood Chinese*

Feb 22: *Mistress Dispellor*

Mar 29: *Finding Samuel Lowe*



As one of the NWCC's educational programs, the objective of the Movie Chat program is to facilitate further understanding of China-oriented affairs from the perspective of cinematic expression. Join us at 7:30pm on usually the last Monday of each month on Zoom to discuss the movie of the month. Please view the movie beforehand. They are available on Kanopy and YouTube as noted.

----- ✂ ----- Northwest China Council Membership Application Form

Northwest China Council Members receive invitations to China Council events, a subscription to the quarterly newsletter and discounts on admissions fees and books.

Name _____
 Address _____
 City/State/zip _____
 Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____
 Email _____
 Occupation _____
 Special Interest in China _____

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

_____ Assisting at events
 _____ Publicity
 _____ Hosting/Escorting speakers/Chinese visitors
 _____ Office Work
 _____ Fund-raising
 _____ Recruiting members
 _____ Research

Membership Category — Please check the category you wish:

Individual	_____ \$50	Sponsor	_____ \$150
Family	_____ \$75	Major Donor	_____ \$250
Senior (65+)	_____ \$25	Patron	_____ \$500
Student (Full-time)	_____ \$10	Phoenix Circle	_____ \$1,000

Please detach and return with a check payable to the Northwest China Council, 4410 SE Hawthorne Blvd. #128 Portland, OR 97214 .

To join or renew membership online, please go to: <https://nwchina.org/membership>

Established in 1980, the Northwest China Council is a non-profit, non-partisan, dues-based educational organization. Our mission is to promote greater understanding of Chinese history, culture, business, contemporary affairs, and US-China relations in the Portland, Oregon metropolitan area. And to build a bridge between the peoples of Oregon and China.



Northwest China Council
4110 SE Hawthorne Blvd. #128
Portland, OR 97214

Please place
US First Class
Postage
here

MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS TO THE NORTHWEST CHINA COUNCIL

Corporate Phoenix (\$1,000+)

Corporate Sponsor (\$500+)

Kumquat Kids Productions

Corporate Member (\$250+)

Non-Profit or Educational (\$150+)

Lan Su Chinese Garden, PSU Institute for Asian Studies,
UO Center for Asian and Pacific Studies (CAPS)

Phoenix Circle (\$1,000+)

Keane Family Fund

Patron (\$500+)

Mike Hoffman & Sue Pickgrobe, Jane Leung Larson, Laura Schlafly,
Joanne C. Wakeland

Major Donors (\$250+)

Thomas & Kathryn Albert, Marilyn Beach, Ph.D., Jeffrey Kinkley, Ph.D.,
Stephen Wadley, Ph.D.

Sponsor Members (\$150+)

Leslie Atiyeh, Homer L. Chin, M.D., Joanne Jene, M.D., Merril Keane, Franklin &
Sharry Quan, Linda Walton, Ph.D., John M. Wong, Mae Yih

Board of Directors

Shireen Farrahi, President

Joanne Wakeland, Secretary

Jim Mockford, Treasurer

Hong Chou, Director

David W. Kohl, Director

Grace Mak, Director

Staff

John M. Wong, Executive Director

Jan Vreeland, Membership
Coordinator

Willow Zheng, Mandarin Teacher

Shireen Farrahi, Newsletter Editor