

CHINESE PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS

From the Pages of *Huaxia Dianzi Bao* and *Ren Yu Ren Quan*

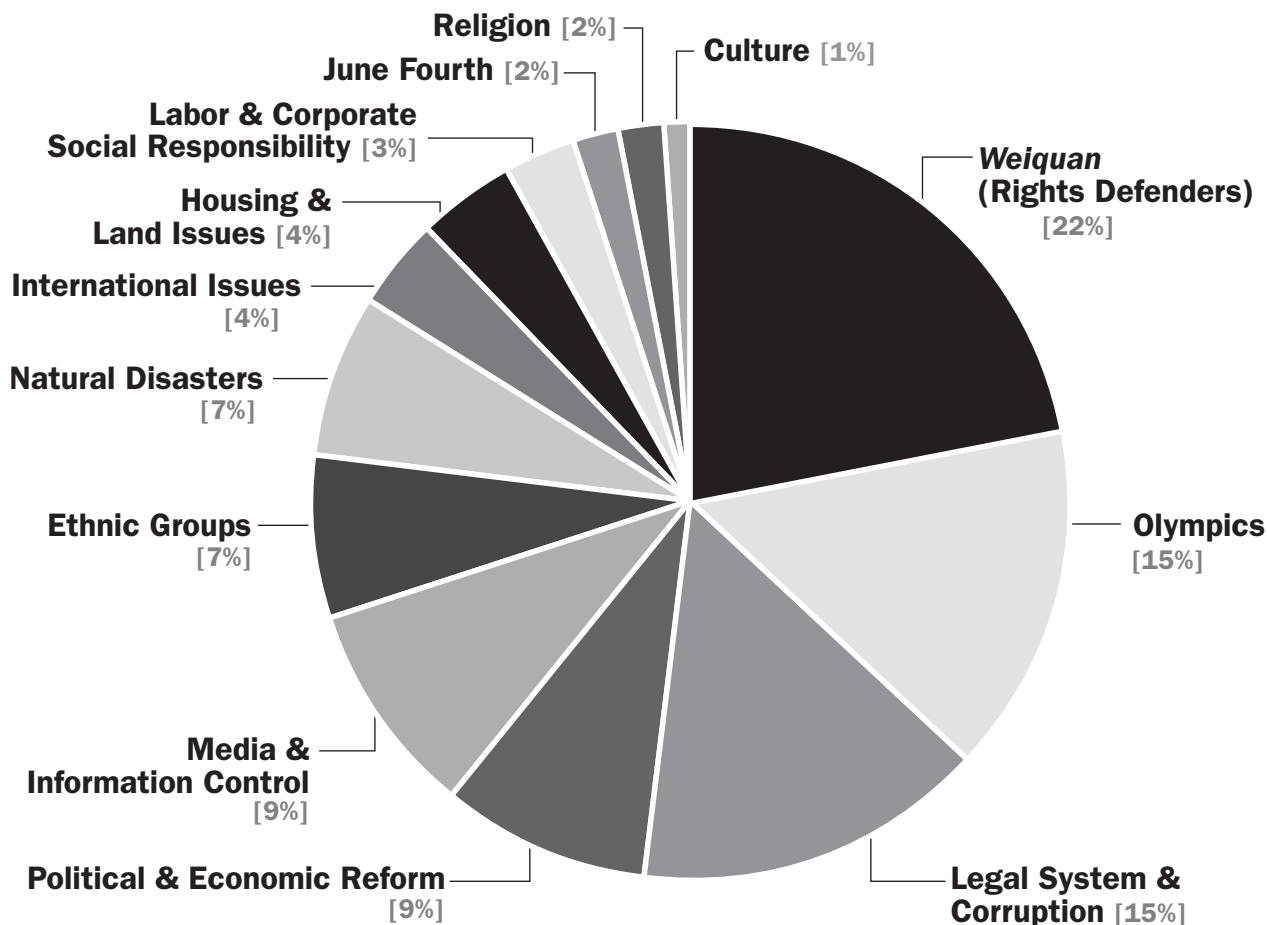
Huaxia Dianzi Bao and *Ren Yu Ren Quan* are HRIC's online Chinese-language publications. *Huaxia Dianzi Bao* is a weekly online newsletter sent to 250,000 subscribers in mainland China, which provides uncensored and underreported news on a number of pressing issues. *Ren Yu Ren Quan* is a monthly online journal that publishes analysis, research, and commentary by independent scholars, writers, and activists.

As part of its editorial commitment to introduce English readers to diverse independent Chinese voices, *China Rights Forum* translates and publishes works by Chinese contributors. Additional translations can be found online at HRIC's website, <http://www.hrichina.org>.

Huaxia Dianzi Bao

<http://www.huaxiabao.org>

Each issue of HRIC's weekly e-newsletter, *Huaxia Dianzi Bao*, includes several short articles and a series of news briefs. New installments, published each Thursday, and archived issues are available on the *Huaxia Dianzi Bao* website. The diagram below presents an overview of the topics covered in the 422 articles published in *Huaxia Dianzi Bao* between the months of February and August of 2008.



REN YU REN QUAN<http://www.renyurenquan.org>

Ren Yu Ren Quan focused on a wide variety of topics in the last seven months, including ideological liberation, Tibet, nationalism, June Fourth, the Sichuan earthquake, and the Olympics. New issues of this monthly HRC online journal are available at the *Ren Yu Ren Quan* website on the first of every month. Archived issues are also available on the website. A summary of selected articles is provided below.

**From the May 2008 issue on
“Tibet, the Olympics, and Nationalism”**

Another Voice Besides Nationalism

[不同于爱国颠狂的另一种民意]

By Liu Xiaobo

Beijing writer Liu Xiaobo provides insight into a less prominent strain of popular sentiment in China today, a sentiment much different from recent displays of fervent nationalism. Through specific examples of recent dissent and an analysis of online websites, he challenges the portrayal of the Chinese people as a unified body that proudly supports the Communist Party, suggesting that this may be only a façade orchestrated by state-controlled media. Liu reveals that in reality, it is likely there are just as many people who are dissatisfied with the status quo as there are people who subscribe to the more publicized nationalistic mentality.

**From the July 2008 issue on
“The Olympics and the Earthquake”**

Memorial: Forty Days After the Quake

[四川大地震四十日祭]

By Wang Kang

Sichuan writer Wang Kang provides a composed, yet passionate look into the effects of the May 12 Sichuan earthquake on China thus far, as well as into the possible future that the country faces. In discussing the implications and importance of the location of the disaster, Wang highlights the historical and geographical significance of Sichuan province, and goes on to discuss the impact of the quake on the whole of China. He concludes that the effects of this tragedy were exacerbated by human negligence and greed, the realization of which has prompted the people to rise out of a state of complacency with a renewed yearning for moral responsibility.

**From the June 2008 issue on
“The Nineteenth Anniversary of June Fourth”**

Disaster and Politics [灾害与政治]

By Yang Guang

Beijing writer Yang Guang suggests in this article that, while the central government’s response to the May 12 earthquake was far better than its previous responses to natural disasters, it could have been improved. Yang describes how emperors in China’s ancient history dealt with natural disasters, recalling that they responded humbly—without self-congratulation or self-aggrandizement—providing tax cuts and other benefits to the people. Yang concludes that if the government had been transparent and willing to openly cooperate with its people and the international community in the aftermath of the Sichuan earthquake, its response would have been even more effective.

**From the September 2008 issue on
“Post-Olympics Assessment”**

Two Competing Post-Olympic Paths

[北京奥运后的两条路线之争]

By Chen Ziming

Beijing author Chen Ziming recalls two Olympic host cities of the past, Berlin (1936) and Seoul (1988), and the markedly different post-Olympic paths upon which the two countries embarked. He reminds the reader that while one ventured toward freedom and democracy, the other sank into a state of intolerance and fascism. Chen explains in detail the difference between the two and concludes that China must be careful in its own journey, not allowing power and greed to override reason and morality.

Summaries by Hannah Zhao