



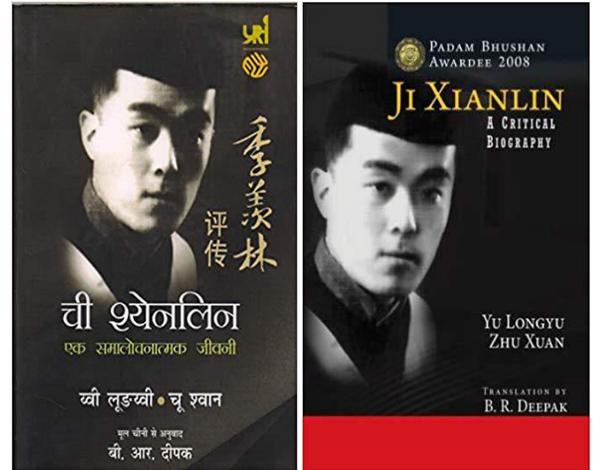
CCSEAS NEWSLETTER

中國與東南亞研究中心通訊

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English and Hindi Edition of 《季羨林评传》 *Ji Xianlin: A Critical Biography* Translated by Prof. B. R. Deepak released in JNU Convention Centre by Hon. Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, Sh. Harivansh

Ji Xianlin: A Critical Biography written in Chinese by Professor Yu Longyu and Zhu Xuan in Chinese and Translated by Professor B. R. Deepak in Hindi and English was released in JNU Convention Centre by honorable Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, Sh. Harivansh, Mr Li Bijian, DCM Chinese Embassy in India and Professor Jagdesh Kumar, Vice Chancellor JNU. Eminent speakers like Prof. Swaran Singh, Prof. Om Prakash, Madan Kashyap, Dr Pallav and Ravinder Tripathi spoke on the occasion.



Ji Xianlin is the Doyon of Indology, Sanskrit and Indic studies in China, for his contribution the government conferred on him Padma Bhushan Award in 2008. Special thanks to friends from the Indian and Chinese media



Ji Xianlin: A Critical Biography reconstructs the academic, professional and personal journey of the doyen of Indology, Buddhism, Orientalism and comparative literature in China. Though his journey of life remains full of trials and tribulations, emotional world laid buried deep under the familial and professional obligations, nonetheless, true to the evaluation the authors, he remains indispensable as far as China's translation, comparative literature, Dunhuang-Turfan studies and cultural exchanges are concerned. India runs through his veins throughout this journey, whether it is his path breaking textual research on the dissemination of paper and silk from China to India or the sugar from India to China, or the Indian literature in China and translation of *Ramayana*, *Panchtantra*, *Shanakuntla* etc. from Sanskrit, or the reminiscences of his visits to India, one and all have been supplemented with credible primary sources from historical records. It is not easy to weave a tapestry of the life and works of a person as versatile as Ji Xianlin, but the authors have done a remarkable job in mirroring Ji Xianlin's journey through the Qing, Republican and the People's Republic (From the book cover).

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Editor:
Prof. B.R. Deepak

Executive
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Faculty

Dr. Usha Chandran, presented a paper titled, 'Nora's' Journey to Asia: Study on the Birth of the "New Women" in Tagore and Lu Xun's work at the International symposium on Transformation of Modern Chinese Culture from

Dr Usha Chandran, Assistant Professor, CCSEAS, presented a paper titled, 'Nora's' Journey to Asia: Study on the Birth of the "New Women" in Tagore and Lu Xun's work at the International symposium on Transformation of Modern Chinese Culture from

work, ('诺拉'的亚洲之行: 泰戈尔和鲁迅作品中"新女性"的诞生之研究), at the International symposium on Transformation of Modern Chinese Culture from the Perspective of Globalization, organised by Institute of Modern History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, in Lanzhou University, Gansu, China from 23-25 August, 2019. The paper presented was an attempt to explore Lu Xun's and Tagore's thoughts on women through Lu Xun's short story, Regrets for the past(1925) and essays, What Happens After Nora Leaves Home?(1923), On Women's Liberation (1933) and My Views on Chastity (1918), as well as Tagore's short stories, Wife's Letter (1914), House Number One (1918), and his essay Women and Home (1922). Since the action of leaving the husband's house by the female protagonist in these short stories, respectively, are similar to 'Nora' in Henric Ibsen's A Doll House, they are referred to be its adaptation or is believed to have influenced by it.

Both Lu Xun and Tagore, the two leading modern literary figures of India and China respectively, contained the reality of women's subordination in the society in their literary work and they also invoked the feeling of women's liberation through them. Lu Xun being a realist and a revolutionary, takes it further from Ibsen and questions the possible future for Nora after she leaves home. He was clearly anxious to explore the choices for Nora, especially in China which was poverty stricken and rich in traditional conservative societal values. However, he did not seep into the flesh and blood of women to understand them, because for him the need of the hour was a revolutionary change of the society. However, Tagore being a spiritualist and a visionary, explores the choices for women through his stories. He places his female protagonist somewhere between reality and hope. Tagore describes his female characters with a touch of femininity as well as Feminism, his women characters resist subjugation and create ways to fight them, in doing so they create a distinct identity. Thus, bring out the elements of "New Women" which cannot be defined or limited in a certain way, they bring out different colours

of women, he recognises the existence of difference within the category of 'women'.

The conference was attended by more than 80 scholars from all over China and one scholar each from Japan, Korea and India.

http://jds.cass.cn/xwzx/zxxx/201908/t20190823_4961531.shtml?from=singlemessage#10006-weixin-1-52626-6b3bffd01fdde4900130bc5a2751b6d1

Prof. B. R. Deepak participated in the Second Symposium on China-India Exchange and Cooperation in Language Education on 11 August, a part of the Second High Level Mechanism on People to People And Cultural Exchange in Beijing.



During the proceedings, Prof. Deepak deliberated on the state of Chinese and China studies in India. He also chaired a session with Ms. Sun Meixin.

Prof. B. R. Deepak attended the Advisory Committee Meeting of Chinese Studies at Tezpur University in Assam on 20 July.



Prof. Deepak with Vice Chancellor Prof. V. K. Jain

CCSEAS Activities

Chinese Culture Learning Summer Camp held at JNU India, 2019

The Chinese Culture Learning Summer Camp held at the Jawaharlal Nehru University was successfully completed on the 4th August, 2019. This time, topics of the summer camp included four individual elements from the Chinese culture: Thoughts, Myths, Characters and Education. Dialogues, discussions and oral practices were the main emphasizes in the course program.

In the course program “Thoughts” of the first week, the organisers introduced the main ideas of the Confucius and Mencius teachings, guided the participants to experience the main thinking of Lao-Zi and Chuang-Zi, to go through some dramas in the Chinese culture, to learn the Heaven-Offering through practice and to realize the importance of environmental protection. In the program “Myths” of the second week, some famous myth stories in the Chinese culture were introduced, guided the participants to have some role-plays based on the myths stories. Taiwanese indigenous culture, myths and music were also briefly introduced during this week. In the program “Characters” of the third week, the main characters and contents of the famous Chinese myth story “The Journey to the West” were introduced. Of course, calligraphy was one of the very important experiencing activities in this week. In the “Education” program of the last week, the course included teaching and activities of two main topics in the Chinese culture: filial piety and health caring.

Main goal of these four topic programs was to offer the participants more opportunity in “listening” and “speaking” Chinese language, whereby they also had chance to understand parts of Chinese culture and its deep implied knowledge. Therefore, conversations, discussions and oral practices were emphasized under the participants, where they were also required to learn more Chinese characters, phrases and the intonation of the Chinese language.

The main participants of the four programs were mostly freshmen and juniors. Only a few seniors and graduates also participated in the programs. There were about 20 participants in each program. Most of the participants had positive feedbacks. For the freshmen and juniors, English was the main language used during the courses. And, according to the different levels of the participants, we offered Chinese learning and speaking practice as the assisting programs for them. Since the senior

participants didn't have much difficulty in communication, course was conducted in Chinese.

From the feedbacks and comments collected from the participants after the programs, the organizers summed it up in the following points:

- A.) This kind of Chinese Culture Learning Camp was new and interesting for them. They learned a lot from the programs in the camp.
- B.) Through the high frequent interaction with the Taiwan teachers, the listening and speaking ability of the participants were intensively trained during the camp.
- C.) By using entertaining activities in teaching strategy, young participants learned the Chinese culture and language through many experiencing activities and other modern diversified methods.
- D.) During the interactions and dialogues with the Taiwan teachers, we have had more understanding of the cultures and their differences from both countries. And thus we learned to respect each other.

In general, this summer camp has had some good results for the Indian participants in learning the Chinese language and understanding the Chinese culture.

China Perspective Lectures

1. Jitendra Kumar Ojha “**ABROGATION OF ARTICLE 370: COVERT WAR AND PAK-CHINA NEXUS**” 13 September 2019
2. Long Xinchun, “**SECOND MODI-XI INFORMAL SUMMIT AND INDIA CHINA RELATIONS**” “习莫会” 与中印关系” 11 September 2019

Faculty Publications

Prof. B. R. Deepak.

Chapters in the books

1. “Factionalism in the Party” in Mohanty, Manoranjan. 2019. Ed. *China at a Turning Point* Delhi: Pentagon Press, pp 59-70
2. 《中印情缘》(My Tryst with China) in 《中印“学”缘：中印学生留学故事集》》 (China-India ‘Learning’ Sentiments: A collection of stories from Chinese and Indian foreign students) p, 79-85 Kunming: Yunnan Publishing Group.

Articles in Media

Prof. B R Deepak

1. China knows it cannot meddle in Kashmir post 370 decision Sunday Guardian 25 August 2019
https://www.sundayguardianlive.com/opinion/china-knows-cannot-meddle-kashmir-post-370-decision?fbclid=IwAR1a9hNfvHRb1gvqg2CMH0rOuF0-LhZfrmnjgX2CN-Yy7-zgwjjER1_Q9cM
2. Tiananmen ko dohrana aasan nahin Hindustan 31 July 2019
https://www.livehindustan.com/blog/story-hindustan-opinion-column-on-31st-july-2662112.html?fbclid=IwAR30e8oX4FWzf2j_obPqNaW6Tit0kEQI5txmnTtS-mRJ_EmzogYWexWga14
3. China mulling military option in Hong Kong Sunday Guardian 27 July 2019
https://www.sundayguardianlive.com/news/china-mulling-military-option-hong-kong?fbclid=IwAR2JyayPFuUfBIT11TN8rihyXOj_hmuuC-IF3_-bmsNGsSnd_1O8qC5OU-aQ

Prof. Sabaree Mitra

1. "Xi Jinping and the Politics of Culture", in Mohanty, Manoranjan. 2019. Ed. *China at a Turning Point* Delhi: Pentagon Press, pp 309-321

Dr. Usha Chandran

1. "Women's Share in the Sky: The Outlook at the 19th Party Congress", in Mohanty, Manoranjan. 2019. Ed. *China at a Turning Point* Delhi: Pentagon Press, pp 225-238.

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