

## Resume of Haiyang Zhang

Professor Haiyang Zhang (Hy!) is a dynamic scholar on the campus of the Central University of Nationalities (CUN), Beijing, China. He works with Dept of Ethnology, School of Ethnology & Sociology (SES).

Hy was born in March, 1955 in a suburban village of Tianjin, 100 km to the southeast of Beijing. As usual country bumpkin with a disadvantaged class/family background, he was deprived of the regular middle school education during the Cultural Revolution, 1966-76. But he managed to learn some English by radio and entered the Foreign Language Department, Jilin University, northeast China in 1978-82. His interest in cross cultural comparison and communication was sharpened there and he took a graduate education in ethnology/anthropology in CUN, 1982-1985. Thereafter, he has earned his PH.D in 1996 while teaching on the same campus till now. He has published a book and some articles, mostly in Chinese.

While his teaching covers nearly all the major courses of the discipline in the past 23 years, his research is concentrated on the accommodation of ethnic cultural diversity and national political integrity along the paradigm of diversity in unity.

The campus of CUN as an ethnic minority talents incubator tempered him into an enthusiastic teacher and a researcher of China's cultural diversity and Chinese Identity. That technically involves a dual comparison between cultural tradition and social modernity: that of the ethnic minorities & Chinese mainstream society and that of the Chinese & Western civilization. This self-imposed tedious job nurtures him into a scientific holist and cultural, but not ethic, relativist.

Hy's recent research work is focusing on applied anthropology in terms of two protections and one advocacy, i.e., protecting the ecological environment, protecting the traditional cultures, advocating the rights and interests of ethnic minority people and other subaltern groups. He believes social harmony could only result from safeguarding the equity inheritance of ethnic minority cultures. For this purpose, the Chinese mainstream society needs a series of enlightenments and transformations: Its social philosophy should shift from social evolutionism to cultural ecology. Its development paradigm should shift from economy to culture. Its political framework should shift from over concentration to a kind of rational devolution or delegation

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