## Biography of Key-note Speaker

Li Datong Born in 1952 in China's western Sichuan province, Li Datong moved with his parents to Beijing in 1954. In 1968, in the midst of China's Cultural Revolution, he was sent as an "educated youth" to the steppes of Inner Mongolia, where for 10 years he tended livestock. He left Inner Mongolia in 1979 and joined *China Youth Daily*, a major nationally circulated newspaper, where he works still today. In 1989 he was stripped of his editorial position and prevented from working for five years after helping initiate dialogue between journalists and central Party leaders on the reform of Chinese news media. In 1995, he resumed his work as a journalist, launching the weekly supplement *Freezing Point* for *China Youth Daily*. During Li's eleven-year tenure at *Freezing Point*, the supplement reported widely on all aspects of contemporary Chinese society, touching frequently on controversial topics and garnering a strong following among readers. In January 2006, *Freezing Point* was shut down by Chinese propaganda authorities and Li Datong was once again stripped of his position as editor.

Li Datong's writings include *The Story of Freezing Point*, a look back on his experiences with the supplement, and *Using the News to Influence Today*.

李大同 1952 年出生在中國四川省。1954 年隨父母移居北京。1968 年,在中國的"文化大革命"中,作爲"知識青年"到中國北部邊疆內蒙古草原,從此過了 10 年的放牧生活。1979 年離開草原進入一家全國發行的大報——中國青年報工作至今。在這家報紙供職的 27 年裏,先後擔任駐省記者、特派記者、編輯、編輯部部門主任。1989 年,因就中國新聞體制改革問題,發起首都 1000 余名編輯記者與中共中央對話的活動,被撤銷職務並停止編輯工作 5 年。1995 年恢復編輯工作並創辦《冰點》專版。11 年裏,《冰點》共刊發特稿報導 700 餘萬字,廣泛報導了當代中國的各個領域,觸及多個有爭議的話題,在讀者中產生較大影響。2006年 1 月末,《冰點》被中國當局停刊,李大同再次被免去主編職務,停止編輯工作。

李大同著有《冰點故事》和《用新聞影響今天》。