1993-94 was a lively year for CEAS. Planning began for the move of the Center from the Institute for International Studies to the School of Humanities and Sciences. The autumn quarter began with orientation and a get-acquainted dinner for nineteen enthusiastic, interesting new students entering the M.A. program. The balance varies from year to year, and as it happened this year's group was heavily weighted toward the Japan side, with fourteen students focusing primarily on Japanese language and area studies and five focusing mainly on Chinese. As always, our new students included some straight out of college, some shifting their academic fields of interest, and some returning to academia, often after considerable experience living, working and studying in Asia. As fall progressed, the CEAS core course, ably managed by Assistant Director Ted Foss, offered a series of lectures on various aspects of Stanford and East Asia. The goals of the course are twofold: to help each student carve out a niche at Stanford and to meld students of varied backgrounds into a group who benefit from working together.

Students and faculty alike enjoyed a variety of CEAS sponsored lectures throughout the year by visitors to the campus, both those who were passing through briefly and those whom we were able to host for longer stays as visiting scholars. Some details are mentioned in accompanying articles in this issue. In addition, Memorial Church hosted a visit to the campus by His Holiness the Dalai Lama.

May brought a major event for CEAS, a day-long conference "Toward the 21st Century: New Perspectives of Modern Chinese History" in honor of Prof. Lyman P. Van Slyke on the occasion of his retirement from the Department of History. Van has been a mainstay of the East Asian community at Stanford, both during his terms as director of the Center (most recently 1988-1992) and through the years, as one of the most active faculty members involved with the center, as a superlative teacher and scholar in the History Department, and as a mentor and friend to decades of students and colleagues. So there was a bittersweet tinge to the conference. Still, on the sweet side, I'm happy to be able to report that next year Van will be teaching part time post-retirement, offering two courses.

We've been delighted this year to welcome a new historian of China into the faculty of the History Department. Prof. Ellen Neskar received her Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1993, and is a specialist on middle period China. This fall, in addition to her teaching duties, she will take up the post of faculty resident in East House, replacing another CEAS stalwart, Prof. James Ketelaar, also of the History Department, who has been a popular presence in the "theme house" residence hall for the past four years.

Commencement on June 12 brought the academic year to a close. As has become something of a custom for CEAS, we co-hosted with the Asian Languages Department a luncheon reception for graduates, faculty, family and friends.

Congratulations to all our June graduates: B.A. recipients Mimi Kao and Patrick Lin and M.A. recipients Richard Chu, Sherry Chuang, Rowena Figueroa, Matt Maley, Sujeet Mehta, Jason Patent, Antonia Saxon, Tom Seaman, Bruce Suttmeier, William Tang, and Steve Yum. Congratulations, too, to Carol Ikeda, Claudia Li and Andrew Wilkey, who received CEAS M.A.'s at the end of autumn or winter quarter. We'll miss all who are moving on to new adventures and I wish them all the best.

Even commencement did not put a full stop to lively events affecting the East Asian community at Stanford. During four interesting, but perhaps ill-timed! weeks between commencement and mid-July, while I was overseas, Stanford hosted a visit by the emperor and empress of Japan. Several CEAS students were among a small group invited to meet briefly with the imperial couple during their day here. World Cup soccer rolled over the cam-

Please see page 2
Retiree Surprised by Fellowship Fund

In honor of Prof. Van Slyke's retirement from teaching at Stanford, a fellowship fund was created for students at the Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Studies in Taipei. Last fall, the first-ever attempt to contact alumni in the 30+ years of the IUP (Stanford Center) included the following SECRET announcement:

Since the beginning of Professor Van Slyke's career at Stanford the IUP has been his pride and joy. He is a well-respected teacher, speaker and author, but his natural administrative abilities and strong belief in the purpose of the IUP are best appreciated in his role as the IUP's executive secretary. "Van" has worked diligently on grants to help undergraduate, graduate and unaffiliated students and post-doctoral scholars attend the IUP to improve their chances of success in their careers. He can write powerful prose on the impact of IUP in the field of Chinese studies with the same ease as he breathes.

One IUP board member has commented that without Van's leadership, it is very likely the IUP would not exist in the form it does today... In response to Van's many years of wonderful service to IUP it is our hope to SURPRISE him at his retirement party with an IUP student fellowship fund named in his honor...

At Prof. Van Slyke's retirement party, IUP Program Administrator, Janet Newman (CEAS office assistant February-July 1990), made the announcement, surprising Van with a beginning balance of nearly $8,000 given by alumni and friends of IUP.

Anyone interested in contributing the the Lyman P. Van Slyke/IUP Fellowship Fund may contact Janet Newman at 415/725-2575.

P.S. If you were an IUP student and did not hear from us last fall please call Janet at the number above. Thanks!

N.B. At the January 1994 Inter-University Program Board Meeting, board members voted unanimously to name Van executive director of IUP. Van plans to dedicate even more time to developing IUP in the years to come. He may be coming to a town near you – traveling across the US this fall to talk about IUP.

Director's Column
Continued from Page 1

pus and CEAS resorted to a creative solution, i.e. "telecommuting" on match days to avoid the crowds around the nearby stadium. Many CEAS students were busy, ignoring the distant roar of the crowds while attending summer language classes, and on the very day I returned to my office, noted Chinese physicist and human rights activist Fang Lizhi was down the hall in the Littlefield Conference room meeting informally with a small group of faculty and visiting scholars after a public address sponsored by the Institute for International Studies on the previous day. Now, with summer session drawing to a close, we turn our sights to the coming fall, our new institutional home in Humanities and Sciences, and the new entering class. Some things (and faces) will change, but others remain constant and the balance is always intriguing.

Special thanks to our Student Assistant, Bruce Suttmeier, for his valuable help on "Horizons 1994."

SUMMER 1994
Recent Grads Find Career Opportunities and Pursue Higher Education

CEAS ALUMNAE:

Mimi Kao, B.A. in East Asian Studies and Human Biology, 1994, received a Fulbright award for the 1994-95 school year. Mimi plans to attend the Inter-University Program (IUP) in Taipei for one year before starting her Ph.D. in East Asian Studies at UC Berkeley.

Patrick Lin, B.A. in East Asian Studies (with Honors), and M.S. in Electrical Engineering, will be working for Bain and Company, San Francisco, as an Associate Consultant.

Steve Yum, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1994, will be working for Anderson Consulting in San Francisco. Steve hopes to be assigned a variety of projects in Korea and Japan.

Bruce Suttmeier, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1994, will continue his education as a doctoral student with the Asian Languages Department at Stanford.

Richard Chu, M.A. East Asian Studies, 1994, will continue his studies at the University of Southern California's History doctoral program.

Sujeet Mehta, M.A. East Asian Studies, 1994, will be attending the Inter-University Center (IUC) in Yokohama during the 1994-95 academic year.

Matt Maley, M.A. East Asian Studies, 1994, will be attending law school at Columbia University this fall.

Antonia Saxon, M.A. East Asian Studies, 1994 will start a Ph.D. program in Japanese Literature at Cornell University.

OTHER EAST ASIAN SCHOLARS:

Mark Francis, Ph.D. Candidate, Asian Languages, will be teaching at the University of Washington at Seattle in the Department of Comparative Literature.

Jim Orr, Ph.D in History, 1994 has accepted a teaching position at Bucknell University.

Phil Kafalas, CEAS M.A. '87, Ph.D. Candidate, Asian Languages, has accepted a teaching position with the Department of Classical and East Asian Languages at Grinnell College. Phil will be teaching second and third year Chinese and a course on traditional Chinese literature in translation.

Eric Hutton, B.A. Asian Languages, will be starting a Ph.D. program in Chinese Literature at Harvard University in the fall.

We'll report on other East Asian Folks in upcoming editions...Stay tuned for details...Send info...!

Chinese Women's Studies Forum

During Spring Quarter, 1993, members of the Center for East Asian Studies formed the Chinese Women's Studies Forum to facilitate free discussion and interchange across disciplines for those interested in issues relating to Chinese women.

English is the predominant language, although most of the participants are also functional in Chinese. The group has included both men and women, undergraduate and graduate students, visiting scholars and faculty. The forum meets weekly, alternating free discussion with scheduled speakers. It provides a supportive atmosphere for testing ideas presented by students and faculty in the form of formal papers, suggested surveys and discussions of work in progress, as well as an opportunity for participants to share their knowledge and experience.

Coordinating with a women's group in Beijing, the Chinese Women's Studies Forum is participating in an ongoing project to identify, and explain in context, terms used in Chinese writings about women and women's issues which do not translate precisely into English. The report from this project will be published prior to the United Nations International Conference on Women, to be held in Beijing in September, 1995.

JASC Update

The 46th Japan-America Student Conference (JASC) included four American cities: North Carolina, Washington, D.C., New York City and Seattle.

This year's program, "Learning from History: Active Cooperation for the New Era," incorporated a lecture series on Human Rights, a volunteer day with Habitat for Humanity, and a war and peace forum at the Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C., among a variety of other activities. Joanna Drake, a current CEAS M.A. student, represented Stanford at the conference.

Summer 1994 Horizons
Tom Hare to become head of Asian Languages

Thomas Hare, Associate Professor of Japanese and Comparative Literature, will assume the position of Chair of the Department of Asian Languages on September 1, replacing Professor Makoto Ueda. Hare, also serving as head of the Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies in Yokohama, Japan, has taught at the University since 1981 and is recognized as one of the premier scholars of the Japanese Noh drama in the United States.

In looking forward to his new position, Hare commented, “I would like to see, particularly, how we can take advantage of the personal capital we have in Asian Languages, in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, and how we might strengthen our investments in ourselves by reaching outside the department to Asianists in other departments and programs, as well as other language and literature departments and programs.’’

Since publishing his book on the Noh drama, Zeami’s Style, in 1986, Hare has explored numerous areas outside traditional Japanese drama. Most recently, during the 1993 Autumn quarter, Hare was at the Stanford-at-Oxford program, teaching a course called “Egypt in England/England in Egypt.” The course, treating the accumulation of treasures, both material and intellectual, by the British Egyptological enterprises of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, was part of a larger project involving Ancient Egypt and Egyptology. The project grew out of Hare’s long-standing interest in the conceptual ramifications of person, number, and gender in language. In an upcoming book, he will explore “the first-person plural and the discourse of the subject upon the ground of Egyptian cosmogony, writing and religion.”

Hare hopes to finish most of the writing of the book this summer before his assumption of the department chair position in the fall.

CEAS Visiting Scholars ’93-’94

This year Stanford continued its good fortune to host several visiting scholars focusing on East Asia. New friends in the CEAS trailer included journalist Andrew Horvat and Fulbright scholar Wu Qing. A familiar face, and long-time friend of the Center, Helen Young, also continues her research as a visiting scholar.

A Chinese feminist, teacher and an independent deputy to the Beijing Municipal People’s Congress, Wu Qing came to Stanford to study US, social problems. Her year-long Fulbright award drawing to a close, Wu Qing came to the conclusion that people are basically the same everywhere – societies just experience similar problems in different phases.

Wu Qing is a fourth generation teacher from an outspoken and traveled family. Her mother, now 94, was an anthropologist and early democracy writer. Wu Qing has clearly been an active force in bringing social change to the PRC. Among her many accomplishments, Wu Qing helped raise more than $80,000 to start a women’s hot line in Beijing. The hot line answers questions about Chinese law, including divorce law, family planning, sexual harassment, and other women’s issues. She’s also an adviser and fundraiser for a magazine called Rural Women, which is aimed at the 70 percent of women in China who live outside major cities.

Wu Qing was anxious to resume her work as an English teacher at Beijing Foreign Studies University and apply her research to social issues in China. Among her many projects upon her return, Wu Qing plans to start a grassroots literacy program for women in rural villages.

News from the Mailbox

Jonathan Fritz, CEAS M.A. ’91, has accepted a position with the Department of State as a Foreign Affairs Officer. His first assignment is in Guangzhou.

Weifang Min, School of Education Ph.D. ’87, is a Director and Professor for the Institute of Higher Education at Peking University.

Carol Benedict, CEAS M.A. ’85/History Ph.D. ’92, is teaching in the History Department at Williams College.

Marlene Sakaue, CEAS M.A. 1982, is serving a two-year term as an Economic Officer at the American Embassy in Tokyo.

Godwin C. Chu, Ph.D. in Communications ’64, is a Senior Fellow at the East-West Center in Hawaii.


James Bartholomew, History Ph.D. ’72, is a Professor of Modern Japanese History at Ohio State University.

David Kelley, M.A. Asian Languages ’89, is working at Adobe Systems, Inc. on creating Japanese typefaces and localizing application products into Japanese.

Xiaoyan Zhao, Ph.D. in Communications ’87, is Vice President for Roper Starch Worldwide in New York.
JAPANESE IMPERIAL COUPLE VISITS STANFORD

The emperor and empress of Japan, showcasing the century-long tie that exists between the University and their country, made a brief visit to Stanford on June 23. After a tour of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, a reception, hosted by President Gerhard Casper and attended by several CEAS faculty, was held at Lou Henry Hoover House.

In his welcoming remarks, Casper stressed the long history of Stanford connections with Japan, using a small maple tree, grown by CEAS professor Thomas Rohlen to illustrate his point. The tree, grown from a seed that Rohlen collected from the grounds of the Katsura Imperial Villa when Casper and Rohlen toured the grounds last November, symbolizes, remarked Casper, “the fact that the relationship between Japan and Stanford, while already more than 100 years old and flourishing, always brings forward new seeds and new growth.”

Attending an informal garden reception that followed the reception were four students from CEAS: Jenifer Nogaki, Joanna Drake, Antonia Saxon, and Patrick Lin. The emperor and empress, in greeting the students, took time to ask each student about his or her specific interest in Japan and Japanese studies. “I told her majesty of my research on Kawabata Yasunari (a 20th century Japanese novelist and Nobel laureate) and my work on the kinship and epics of the Ainu (an indigenous people who live in northern Japan),” said CEAS MA student Jenifer Nogaki. “She seemed very interested in hearing of our work in Japanese studies.”

Initially the royal couple had planned to bypass the San Francisco Bay Area, said Political Science professor Daniel Okimoto, but through the efforts of San Francisco Consul General Ryozo Kato, a long-time friend of Okimoto’s, Stanford and a trip to San Francisco were added to the itinerary. The campus visit, on the 14th day of the imperial couple’s 15-day tour of the U.S., was the only university stop.

NEW LANGUAGE PROGRAM TAKES STUDENTS TO BEIJING

The Department of Asian Languages has instituted a new summer program in Chinese Language instruction in which students will travel to China for a month of intensive Chinese language training. Classes during the first half of the summer will be conducted at Stanford and during the second half at Peking University in Beijing.

This year, over twenty students participated in the program, studying for five weeks at Stanford, and four weeks, beginning July 28th, in Beijing. “It provides great motivation,” said Bruce Suttmeier, a Ph.D. student taking the first-year Chinese class. “Knowing that we’ll soon be in China, trying to communicate in Chinese, makes each new vocabulary word and new grammar pattern seem that much more important.”

The idea to split the program between Stanford and Peking University came from Assistant Professor of Chinese Chao Fen Sun, said program administrator Connie Chin. “He thought that an ideal learning situation would involve five weeks of study at Stanford, to give the students a firm grasp of the fundamentals, followed by study in Beijing, to force students to use what they have learned.” As this is the first year the program is in Beijing, it is a bit of an experiment, added Chin, and wished the students luck.

In Beijing, Peking University plans to organize trips to museums and temples in Beijing, as well as other cultural and social activities. Following the completion of classes, students can choose to participate in a trip to Loyang, Xi’an, and Shanghai.
Andrew Horvat at Stanford as Visiting Scholar

Andrew Horvat, the former Tokyo Bureau Chief for American Public Radio’s (APR) Marketplace program, is currently in residence at CEAS as a visiting scholar, researching Japanese and American attitudes toward foreign language proficiency. Horvat, recognized as one of the most knowledgeable and articulate journalists writing about Japan today, has spent over two decades in Japan, producing four books in Japanese, as well as countless articles and radio reports. He has written for the Los Angeles Times and the London-based Independent newspapers, and has served as president of the Foreign Correspondents’ Club of Japan from June 1988 to June 1989.

Horvat’s research at Stanford explores the differing approaches taken by the US and Japan toward utilizing workers proficient in foreign languages and knowledgeable of foreign cultures. How much value do American firms ascribe to employees who are both bilingual and bicultural? Does the Japanese success in penetrating the American market stem from a concerted effort to foster such proficiency in foreign language and culture? What are the priorities, policies, and pressures that drive American and Japanese business practices in areas of linguistic and cultural competence? What is there to learn from the European’s example in penetrating areas of the Japanese market? These questions all ask if there exists a “language dividend”. And if such a thing can be shown to exist, how best should American industry implement a program to foster increased language proficiency?

“I think many of the younger generation of American business people understand that at the end of the Cold War, companies need both technological expertise and language and cultural acquisition,” said Horvat. “The EC and Japan have a unique program that provides Japanese-language skills to scores of young European executives.”

Horvat adds, however, that the United States, with programs such as FLAS (Foreign Language Area Scholarships) that assist students who study foreign languages, does have the means to create a generation of business leaders who are knowledgeable about other countries’ language and culture. The problems lie in attitudes and practices of US businesses that continue to downplay the role of such knowledge in the global marketplace.

“So many US head offices have ‘solved’ the language barrier by hiring Japanese who speak English. The result is that US executives never get to see the big picture as it exists in the two languages.”

It is essential, Horvat stresses, that Americans compare the Japanese-language strategies of foreign companies and governments with policies and attitudes current in the United States. “Such a task is both necessary and timely.”

Speech at CEAS

Horvat has maintained a busy schedule since arriving at the center, giving numerous speeches and continuing to write for APR and various publications. In a speech at CEAS on May 12, 1994 titled “Japlish and Beyond: Don’t Worry, be Happy about English in Japanese: A Trade Imbalance America is Winning”, Horvat discussed Japlish, a topic that has intrigued him since he first started studying Japanese over twenty years ago.

Those who have spent time in Japan immediately remember their first encounter with Japlish: those stilted, indecipherable, and often outrageous English phrases found on everything from shopping bags to jackets to stationery. From the “Juicy Girl” notebooks to the Tokyo Gas Company’s message to the city “My Life My Gas”, the ubiquitous phrases have long served as cheap entertainment for the foreign residents of Japan.

Horvat argued, however, that there is much to be learned from the phenomenon of Japlish, particularly for those interested in studying Japanese. “Japlish is not intended to be an insult to English,” remarked Horvat. “Nor is it the plot of vengeful foreigners living and working in Japan” It is, in fact, he said, illustrative of the difference in the distribution of meaning between Japanese and English words. For example, take “Juicy Girl”. In Japanese, the adjective Mizumizushi refers not just to the juices of fruit or meat but also to the freshness (vitality) of young women; the would-be Japanese writer assumed that the English word ‘juicy’ contained the same broad usage as the Japanese term. As the giggling American could have told him, ‘juicy’ has a much narrower band of meaning than mizumizushi, one that does not extend to describing girls.

The list of altered words and unique constructions that make up Japlish is endless: bodicon (body conscious) for body-hugging dresses, pasakon for personal computer, and mazakon (mother complex) for Oodipal complex. What about “My Life My Gas”? It becomes clear, says Horvat, when one remembers that the Japanese phrases such as “My Car” (one’s personal car) and “My Home” (one’s personal home) do not indicate first-person possessive, but instead point to having a car of one’s own.
TOWARD THE 21ST CENTURY: NEW PERSPECTIVES ON MODERN CHINESE HISTORY

On the occasion of the retirement of Professor Lyman P. Van Slyke, the fifth Walter H. Shorenstein conference in East Asian Studies

Morning Session
Chair: Ming Chan, University of Hong Kong
- Emily Honig, University of California at Santa Cruz “Native Place and the Creation of Chinese Ethnicity”
- Bryna Goodman, University of Oregon “Native Ties in Urban Spaces: Variations and Modern Meanings”
- Carol Benedict, Williams College “The Social History of Medicine and Disease in China; Problems and Prospects”
- Sun Lung-kee, Memphis State University “The Presence of the Fin de Siècle in the May Fourth Era”

Afternoon Session
Chair: David Back, University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee
- Ch’en Yung-fa, Academia Sinica, Taiwan “Reconsidering the Yan’an Way: From Rectification to Cadre-screening and Spy-hunting”
- Dorothy Ko, University of California at San Diego “Footbinding Is History”
- Gail Hershatter, University of California at Santa Cruz “Sexing Modern China”
- Frederic Wakeman, Jr., University of California at Berkeley

Summary Remarks
Conference Sponsors:
History Department • Center for East Asian Studies • Asia Pacific Research Center
Department of Asian Languages • School of Humanities and Sciences, Office of the Dean • Center for Chinese Studies, U.C. Berkeley

DALAI LAMA VISITS STANFORD

Tibet’s exiled leader and the winner of the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize, the 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso, visited the Stanford campus April 19-20, participating in two faculty seminars and presenting a lecture to the Stanford community. Originally scheduled to visit in October 1992, the Dalai Lama was forced to postpone the trip due to poor health.

In his lecture at Memorial Church, to a crowd of over 1,400 students, faculty and staff, the Dalai Lama discussed the commonality of faiths and the need for unity among the world’s religions. “I invited the Dalai Lama to come to Stanford several years ago because he is a major religious spokesperson, and I knew of his interest in participating in conversations concerning the intersection of science, philosophy and spirituality,” said Robert Gregg, Dean of the Chapel at Memorial Church, who was the formal host for the Dalai Lama.

Born in 1935 to a peasant family in northeastern Tibet, the Dalai Lama was recognized at the age of two as the reincarnation of Avalokitesvara, the Buddha of Compassion. In 1950, at age 15, in response to the Chinese threat of invasion, he became the Tibetan head of state. After an uprising against the Chinese army failed in 1959, he fled the country with over 80,000 Tibetans. He currently lives in exile in Dharamsala, India, and continues to serve as Tibet’s spiritual leader and head of state-in-exile, preaching non-violence and working to preserve Tibetan language, history, culture and religion.

VISITING SCHOLAR
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

very own. Thus, “Do you have a ‘my car’?” is a completely proper (and often-used) Japanese sentence that translates to “Do you have a car of your own?”

Such unconventional phrases have become part of Japan’s modern vernacular, and it is the foolish business person who fails to learn them. In pointing out the logic behind Japlish, Horvat demonstrated that even seemingly trivial aspects of cross-cultural exchange hold unseen benefits. Horvat plans to complete his research at Stanford by next spring.

ALUMNI
PLEASE WRITE HOME AND LET US KNOW WHAT YOU’RE UP TO.

SUMMER 1994 HORIZONS
HORIZONS EXTRA

Helen Young, CEAS M.A. '76, continues her tenure as visiting scholar at the Center for East Asian Studies. Helen is currently working on Women’s Voices From the Long March scheduled to be published in '95-'96 and is an active member of the CEAS community.

Taiga’s True Views: The Language of Landscape Painting In Eighteenth-Century Japan by Melinda Takeuchi, Associate Professor of Art at Stanford, was a finalist in the Third Hiromi Arasawa Prize competition of the Association of American University Presses.

Editor: Helen Neves, CEAS Program Administrator.

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